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Catalogue of Stowe Manuscripts in British Museum · 1883

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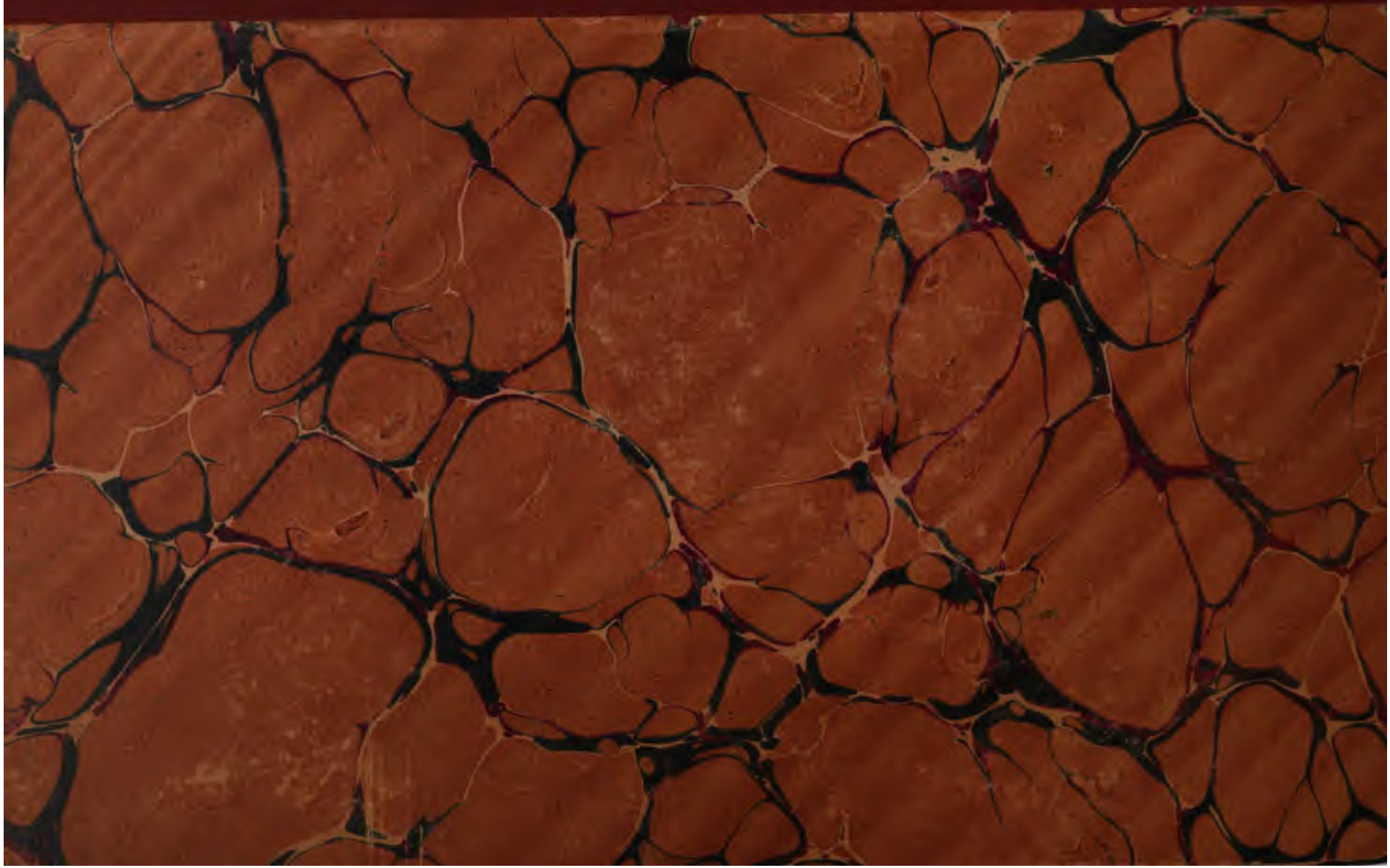

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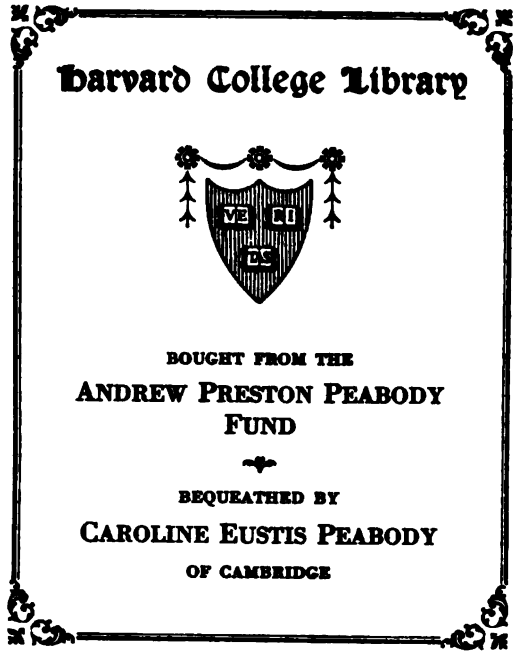
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THE Stowe collection of MSS. was formed by the Marquess of Buckingham at the beginning of the present century, and derives its name from Stowe, his country seat, where it was kept.

In 1804 were acquired the MSS. of Thomas Astle, Keeper of the Records in the Tower, who by his will directed that they should be offered to the Marquess of Buckingham. In the event of his refusal, the British Museum would have had the option of purchase. Astle's MSS. comprised the Anglo-Saxon charters, the early English historical MSS., the chartularies, the Hanover Papers and other state-papers and correspondence, the heraldic and other collections of John Anstis, Garter, etc., which now form so large a part of the Stowe library.

The next important addition was the collection of early Irish MSS. which had belonged to Charles O'Conor, of Belanagare, whose grandson, Dr. Charles O'Conor, became the librarian at Stowe and drew up the catalogue which was privately printed in 1818–1819.

Soon afterwards were purchased the papers of Arthur Capel, 1st Earl of Essex, who served as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland in the reign of Charles the Second. In this collection are included the Earl's correspondence and various papers connected with his office.

Among the miscellaneous additions made from time to time were: the ancient Irish missal with a metal case, and some early volumes in the Irish language; the correspondence of Sir Thomas Edmondes, ambassador in France and the Netherlands in the reigns of Elizabeth and James I.; the correspondence of the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough with Secretary Craggs in the reign of Queen Anne; and other valuable historical papers.

The Stowe MSS. amounted in all to 996 numbers.

In April, 1849, they were offered to the Trustees of the British Museum, but the negotiations for the purchase failed; and the collection was eventually sold to the late Earl of Ashburnham.

In 1879 the present Earl of Ashburnham offered the whole of his library to the Trustees of the British Museum; and early in the present year negotiations for the purchase of his collections of MSS. were re-opened. The purchase of the Stowe MSS., apart from Lord Ashburnham's other collections, was sanctioned by Parliament at the close of last Session. By order of the Government, the collection has been deposited in the British Museum, with the exception of the MSS. in the Irish language and certain other volumes specially relating to Ireland, which have been transferred to the library of the Royal Irish Academy in Dublin.

The selection which is exhibited comprises some of the most interesting charters, volumes, and historical and literary documents and autographs.

E. Maunde Thompson.

Dept. of MSS.
19th November, 1883.

EXHIBITION

OF A SELECTION FROM THE

STOWE MANUSCRIPTS.

CHARTERS.

(*Table-case* I.)

1. GRANT from UIHTRED, King of Kent, to the church of Liming [Lyminge, co. Kent], of land of four ploughs called Wieghelmestun,* within the boundaries of Bereueg, Meguinespaed, and Stretleg. Witnessed by Berichtuald, Archbishop, Queen Aedilburg, and others [A.D. 697]. *Latin.*

In nomine domini dei nostri Iesu Christi Ego Uihtredus rex Cantuariorum prouidens mihi in futuro decreui dare aliquid omnia mihi donanti et consilio accepto bonum uisum est . conferre bassilicae beatae Mariae genitricis dei quae sita est in loco qui dicitur Limingae terram . iiii. aratrorum quae dicitur Wieghelmes . tun . cum omnibus ad eandem terram pertinentibus iuxta notissimos terminos id est Bereueg . et Meguines paed et Stretleg . quam donationem meam uolo firmam esse inperpetuum ut nec ego seu heredes mei aliquid minuere praesumant. Quod si aliter temptatum fuerit á qualibet persona sub anathematis interdictione sciat sé praeuaricari ad cuius confirmationem pro ignorantia litterarum + signum sanctae crucis expressi et testes idoneos ut subscriberent rogaui id est Berichtualdum archiepiscopum uirum uenerabilem.

+ Ego Berichtualdus episcopus rogatus consensi et subscribsi +

+ Signum manus Uihtredi regis

* Originally written in the charter Pleghelmestun, the *Pl* having been partially erased and altered to *Wi*. See a copy in Cotton MS., Augustus II. 88.

+ Signum manus Aedilburgae regina
+ Signum manus Enfridi.
+ Signum manus Aedilfridi.
+ Signum manus Hagana.
+ Signum manus Botta.
+ Signum manus Bernhaerdi.
+ Signum manus Theabul.
+ Signum manus Frodi
+ Signum manus Aehcha
+ Signum manus Aessica
+ Signum manus Adda.
+ Signum manus Egisberichti

Actum in mense Iulio indictione . xma.

2. GRANT from OFFA, King of Mercia, to the thane Ealdbeorht and Selethryth his sister, of land of fourteen ploughs in Kent, in places called Ioccham [Ickham] and Perhamstede, with swine pasture in various parts of the Andredeswald, etc. Witnessed by Iaenbeorht, Archbishop, Queen Cynetryth, and bishops and others. Dated in the synod of Celchyth, A.D. 785. *Latin.* A copy of the 9th century.

3. GRANT from COENUULF, King of Mercia, and CUTHRED, King of Kent, to Uulfhard, the priest, servant of the late Archbishop Aedelheard, of a parcel of land in Sueordhlincas [Swarling] or another parcel at Ecgheannglond, in Kent, at his choice, paying 100 "sicli" of purest gold and as many of silver. Witnessed by Uulfred, Archbishop elect, and others. Dated at Aclaeh [Acle], in the year in which Archbishop Aethilheard "migrabat ad caelestia regna" [A.D. 805]. *Latin.*

4. RECORD of the suit between Archbishop UULFRED and the Abbess CWOENTHRYTH respecting lands at Hearge [Harrow], Herefrethinglond, Wembalea [Wembley], and Geddincgum [Yeading], co. Middlesex, and its final settlement at the Council of Clovesho held under Beornwulf, King of Mercia, A.D. 825. *Latin.* Written in a hand which was used specially by Mercian scribes.

See another copy in Cotton MS., Augustus II. 78 (*Facsimiles of Ancient Charters in the British Museum*, Part ii. 1876, no. 18; Haddan and Stubbs' *Councils*, vol. iii., 1871, p. 596).

5. GRANT, with the consent of ELFRED, King of Wessex, and the Witenagemot, from Archbishop ETHERED and the monastery of Christ Church, Canterbury, to Liaba or Leafa, son of Birgwin, of land called Gilding [Yalding, co. Kent], for 25 [originally 20] mancuses of gold. An addition, in a contemporary hand, at the end of the text of the charter is as follows: "+ Leafa gebohte æt Æðere archiepiscopo and æt his hiawum ðe to Cristes Cirican herað ðis gewrit and ðis land mið ðy friadome ðe hit hær gefriad wæs to Cristes Cirican on ec erfe." Dated A.D. 873. *Latin.*

A contemporary copy written in the hand used by Wessex scribes.

The names of the witnesses, among whom are Æðelulf, King of Wessex [*ob.* 857], and Archbishop Ceolnoth [*ob.* 870], have evidently been copied from other charters.

6. RECORD of a grant from ATHULF to his daughter Æthelgyth of land "æt þæm éasteran Hrisán byrge," within the boundaries thus given:—

+ ðis synt þa land gemæro. Ærest of þam garan innan þa blacan hegcean. of þere hegcean nyþer innan þone fulan bróc. of ðam fulan broce wiþ westan randes æsc. þanon on þæne ealdan díc wið westan þa herde wíc. of þære díc þæt innan Wealdan hrigc [Waldridge, co. Bucks] on Eadrices gemære. andlang Eadrices gemære þæt innan Cynebellinga gemære [Kimble]. andlang gemære þæt on Icenhylte [Icknield way]. andlang Icenhylte oþ þone hæðenan byrgels. þanon on cynges stræt. up andlang stræte on Welandes stócc [Wayland's Stoke; Stoke Mandeville ?]. of þam stocce nyþer andlang rah héges ðæt on heg leage. of ðære leage nyþer ðæt eft on ðæne garan.

This record is issued by King Eadweard at the request of the ealdorman Æthelfrith, who had lost the original deed with his other muniments by fire; which were again drawn up "in quantum eos memoriter recordari potuisset." Witnessed by King Eadweard;

Eathelred, Ealdorman of the Mercians, and his wife Æthelflæd "the Lady of the Mercians;" and others. Dated A.D. 903. *Latin.*

7. GRANT from King EADRED to Ælfwyn, a nun, of six "mansæ," or in the Kentish tongue "syx sulunga," of land at Wicham [Wickham Breaux, co. Kent]. The following are the boundaries :—

Þis synt þa land gemæro to Wichám. Ærest se burna on east healfe . on suþ healfe sanctę Agustines gemæro . and eft sanctę Agustines land on west healfe be Þælbrycge [Ellbridge]. Swa forþ andlang broces oþ hose gráf . and þær west be mearc fleote to Sture [Stour] . and swa east be Sture oþ burnanmuþan . and swa forþ oþ Eadulfes mearce . and þær forþ be broce oþ Ealdan stræt and se wuda on Trind lea [Trinley Wood] and þæt den on Blean earnes hyrst . on east healfe Þening den and seo burh stræt on suð healfe Ælfrices mearc on west healfe . Cluse and Haming ford on norð healfe þæs hiredes mearc to Sancte Mildryþe swa forð oþ langan leagas swa oþ Ælfweardes mearce.

Witnessed by King Eadred, his mother Eadgifu, the two Archbishops Oda and Wulfstan, and others. Dated A.D. 948. *Latin.*

8. WILL of ÆTHELWYRD, made with the advice of Archbishop Oda and the monastery of Christ Church, Canterbury, disposing of his land at Geocham [Ickham, co. Kent], subject to certain rents payable in money and kind to the monastery. Dated on the back, in a hand of the 14th century, A.D. 958. *English.*

CYROGRAFFA.·.

+ Þis is æðelwyrdæs cwide mid geðæhte Odan ærcebisscopæs and ðæs hioredæs æt Cristæs Cirican þæt is ðonne þæt æðelwyrd bruce ðæs landæs on Geocham . his dæg on freodome be Godes leafe and be ðæs ærcebisscopæs and be ðæs heoredæs . ðonne yftær his dæge Eadric gif he libbe his dæg wið ðon gofole ðe hit gecwedæn is ðæt sint . V. pund and ælce gære áne dæg feorme in hiowum þæt is ðonne . XL. sæstra ealað . LX. hlafa weðær and flicce and an hriðres læuw . II. cesas . IIII. hæn fugulas and . V. pænningas to beðe and ðis sio gelæst to Sancte Michaelæs tide and bio he ælces wites wyrðe and gif hwilc forwyrht man hiowan gesæce bio se ðingað swa hit medlic sia be ðæs geltes meðe :~Gif hit ðonne gebærige ðæt Æðelwyrd læng libbe . ðone Eadric ðonne fo Æðelgifu to wið ðan ilcan gofole ðe hit hær beufan gecwedæn is hire dæg : gif hit þonne geberige ðæt æðelwyrd læng libbe ðone Eadric oððe Æðelgifu and he ða un-

ætnessa gebidan scel ágefe man land and boc in yfter his dæge in mid him selfum for hine and for ða ðe him . land fram com :~

[Here follow the witnesses.]

9. RECORD of the title of Queen EADGIFU [3rd wife of Eadward the Elder] to lands in Cooling, co. Kent, which her father Sigelm had mortgaged to one Goda, and which, after the settlement of disputes with Goda and his sons, she gave to Christ Church, Canterbury [A.D. 961]. *English.* See Kemble's *Codex Diplomaticus*, no. 1237.

+ Eadgifu cyþ þam arcebisceop and Cristes Cyrcean hyrede . hu hire land com æt Culingon [Cooling, co. Kent] . þæt is þæt hire læfde hire fæder land and bóc . swa he mid rihte beget . and him his yldran læfdon . hit gelamp þæt hire fæder aborgude . xxx. punda . æt Godan . and betæhte him þæt land þæs feos to anwedde . and he hit hæfde . vii. winter . þa gelamp emb þa tid þæt man beonn ealle Cantware to wigge . to Hólme . þa nolde Sigelm hire fæder to wigge faron mid nanes mannes scette unagifnum . and agef þa Godan . xxx. punda . and becwæþ Eadgife his dehter land and bóc . þa he on wigge afeallen wæs þa ætsoc Goda þæs feos ægiftes . and þæs landes wyrnde . oð þæs on syxtan geare . þa spræc hit fæstlice Byrhsige Dyrincg . swa lange . oð þa witan þe þa wæron gerehton Eadgife . þæt heo sceolde hire fæder hand geclænsian be swa myclan feo . and heo þæs aþ lædde on ealre þeode gewitnesse to Æglesforda [Aylesford, co. Kent] . and þær geclænsude hire fæder þæs ægiftes be . xxx. punda aþe . þa gyt heo ne moste landes brucan ær hire frynd fundon æt Eadwearde cyncge þæt he him þæt land forbead swa he æniges brucan wolde . and he hit swa alet . þa gelamp on fyrste þæt se cynincg Godan oncuþe swa swyþe swa him man æt rehte bec and land ealle þa þe he ahte . and se cynincg hine þa and ealle his are mid bocum and landum forgeaf Eadgife to ateonne swa swa heo wolde . þa cwæþ heo þæt heo ne dorste for gode him swa leanian swa he hire to geearnud hæfde . and agef him ealle his land . buton twam sulungum æt Osterlande and nolde þa bec agifan ær heo wyste hu getriwlice he hi æt landum healdan wolde . þa gewat Eadweard cyncg and fencg Æþelstan to rice . þa Godan sæl þuhte þa gesohte he þone kynincg Æþelstan and bæd þæt he him geþingude wið Eadgife his boca edgift . and se cyncg þa swa dyde . and heo him ealle agef buton Osterlandes bec . and he þa boc unnendre handa hire to let . and þara oþerra mid eaðmettum geþancude . and ufenan þæt twelfa sum hire aþ sealde for geborenne and ungeborenne þæt þis æfre gesett spæc wære . and þis wæs gedon on Æþelstanes kynincges gewitnesse and his wytena æt Hamme wiþ Læwe . and Eadgifu hæfde land mid bocum þara twegea cyninga dagas hire suna . þa Eadręd geendude and man Eadgife berypte ælcere are . þa namon Godan twegen suna Leofstan and Leofric on Eadgife þas twa forespecenan land æt Culingon

and æt Osterlande . and sædon þam cilde Eadwige þe þa gecoren wæs þæt hy rihtur hiora wæren þonne hire . þæt þa swa wæs oþ Eadgar astiþude . and he and his wytan gerehton þæt hy manfull reaflac gedon hæfden . and hi hire hire are gerehton and agefon . þa nam Eadgifu be þæs cynincges leafe and gewitnesse and ealra his bisceopa . þa bec and land betæhte into Cristes cyrcean mid hire agenum handum upon þone altare lede þan hyrede on ecnesse to are . and hire sawle tó reste . and cwæþ þæt Crist sylf mid eallum heofonlicum mægne þane awyrgde on ecnesse þe þas gife æfre awende oþþe gewanude . þus com þeos ar into Cristes Cyrcean hyrede.

10. CONFIRMATION by King ÆTHELRED to the church of St. Peter, Westminster, of five "mansiunculæ" in Hamstede [Hampstead, co. Middlesex] granted by his father Eadgar.

The following are the boundaries :—

Ærest æt sand gete swa east to Bedegares styuic leage . þær suþ to Deormodes wícan . of Deormodes wican tó Medeman Hemstede . swa forþ andlang hagan to risc leage . of risc leage westæfter mersce tó þom bearuwe . of þam bearuwe west andlang mearce tó stangrafe . of þam grafe innon Wæclinga stræte [Watling-street] . swa norð andlang Wæclinga stræte tó mǽr burnan . of mær burnan eft east æfter mearce tó sand gete.

Witnessed by Dunstan "Antestis æcclesiæ Christi" [Archbishop of Canterbury]; Oswald, Archbishop of York; and others. Dated A.D. 986. *Latin.*

11. GRANT from King AETHELRED to Alfwold, Bishop [of Crediton], of two "cassati" of land at Sandford [co. Devon].

The following are the boundaries :—

Þis synt ðara tweira hida land gemæro æt Sandforda . ærest on herpoð of Crydian bricge [Creedy Bridge] þonne on þone norðran wég andlang herpoðes bugan cealdan wylle of cealdan wylle west on þa ealdan díc eft on herpoð þonne west andlang díc be þam wege oþ weard setl of weard setle norð oþ Hroces ford [Ruxford] of Hroces forda norð rihte oð Henne stigle [Henstill] . of Henne stigle norþ on wyrtruman . of wyrtruman norð on þone hagan and on ðone bróc oþ ðelbricge [? plank-bridge] . of þelbricge adúne andlang streames oð Crydian [Creedy river] . þonne adune andlang streames oð Crydian bricge.

Witnessed by the two archbishops and others. Dated viii kalends of August [25 July], 997. *Latin.*

12. WILL of ÆLFHELM, bequeathing to the Abbey of St. Ætheldryth [at Ely] land in Wrættincg [Wratting, co. Suffolk], and to St. Peter's, Westminster, land in Brycandun [Brickendon, co. Herts?], and to members of his family, property chiefly in the counties of Cambridge and Suffolk; securing to his wife her morning gift; and making other bequests to various persons, including "my comrades who ride with me," and to his lord a hundred mancuses of gold (by way of heriot), two swords, four shields, four spears, and four horses: two harnessed and two unharnessed. In conclusion he prays his lord to respect and protect his will; "for God is my witness that to thy father I was loyal, as staunchly as I might, and full true in mood and main; and to thee ever faithful in full faithfulness and in full love." Early 11th century. *English.*

CYROGRAPHVM.

Hér is on sio swutelung hu Ælfhelm his are . and his æhta geuadod hæfð . for Gode . and for wurulde . þæt is þonne ærest his hlaforde . an hund mancosa goldes . and twa swurd . and feorwer scyldas . and feower speru . and feower hors . twa gerædode . twa ungerædode . and he gean for his sawle þæs landes . æt Wrættincge [Wratting, co. Suff.] . into sancte Æþeldryðe . buton þam twam hydon þe Æþelric hæfð . and ic gean þæs landes . æt Brycandune [Brickendon, co. Herts?] . into sancte Petre . to Westmenstre . buton ic wylle þæt man mæste minumwiue . twahund swyna . þænne þær mæsten sy . þider hire leouest sy . and ic gean Ælfgare minum suna . þæs landes æt Hwipstede [Whepstead, co. Suff.] . and þæs æt Wealtune [Walton, co. Suff.?] . his dæg . and æfter his dæge . ga hyt for uncra begra sawle þider him leouest sy . and ic cyþe hwæt ic minum wiue to morgen gyue sealde . þæt is Beadewan . and Burge stede . and Stræt ford . and þa þreo hyda æt Hean healan . and ic gef hire þa wyt ærest togædere comon . þa twa hyda æt Wilburge ham [Wilbraham, co. Cambr.] . and æt Hrægenan . and þæt þær to lið . and ic gean hire Carle tunes [Carlton, co. Cambr.?] . and ic gean hire þæs heauod botles æt Gyrstlinga þorpe [Wrestlingworth, co. Bedf.?] . and ealra þara æhta þe þær onstandað . mid mete . and mid mannum . buton ic gean Godrice . and minre dehter healues þæs landes . be wuda . and be felda . buton þam þe ic minum preoste gean . and ic gean minum wiue . and minre dehter healues þæs landes . æt Cunning tune [Conington, co. Cambr.] to gedale . buton þam feower hydon þe ic Æþelrice and Alfwolde gean . and þa healuan hyde þe ic gean Osmære minum cnihte . and ic gean Ælfmære . and his breðer Ælfstane . þara twegra landa . to gedale . æt Hættan lea [Hatley, co. Cambr.] . and æt Pot tune [Potton, co. Bedf.] . buton þam þe ic Osgare gean . and ic gean Godere þæs þe ic æt Wimunde gebohte . and ic gean Leofsige Lytlan byrig [Littlebury, co. Essex] æfter minum

dæge . on þæt gerad þe þæt stande . þe wyt beforan þan ealdormen lucan . and ic gean him and his wiue þæs landes æt Stoc tune . wiþ án hund mancosa goldes . and ic wylle þæt man selle minum hlaforde þæt gold . to minum heregeatum . and ic gean minum þrym broþron . to gedale þæs landes æt Trosting tune [Troston, co. Suff.] . buton þam þe ic gean Alfwolde . þæs þe Æþelric hæfde . and ic gean Ælfhelme þære hyde æt Iceling tune [Ickleton, co. Cambr.] . and þæs æt Ma wurþe . and ic gean Wulfmære þæs þe ic æt Byornham hæfde . and ic gean minre scæðe . for mi[n]re sawle into Hramesege [Ramsey Abbey, co. Hunt.] . healfe þan abbode . and healue þam hirede . and ic gean minum wiue healues þæs stodes æt Trosting tune . and minan geferan healues þe me mid ridaþ . and fó mín wíf to healuan þe on wealde is . and mín dohter to healuan . and ic wylle þæt mín wíf fó æfre to healfan æhtan on ælcon tune fó to lande se þe fó . swa hio to forgyuen wæs ; Nu bydde ic þe leof hlaford . þæt mín cwyde standan mote . and þæt þu ne geþauige . þæt hine man mid wuo wende . God is mín gewyta ic wæs þinum fæder swa gehyrsum swa ic fyrmest myhte . and fullice hold on mode . and on mægene . and þe æfre on fullon hyldon hold . and on fulre luue . þæs me is God gewyta . se man se þe minne cwyde wende . buton þu hyt sy leof . and ic hæbbe geleauan þæt þu nelle . God afyrre hine of his rice . buton he þe hraþor ongén wende . and God and ealle his halgan gehealde ænce þara þe þær to gefyrþryge þæt he standan mote.

13. GRANT from King CNUT, made at the request of Queen Ælfgyfu, to Archbishop Ælfstan, of a grove, called Hæselersc, in the famous forest [famosa in silua] Andredeswald.

The following are the boundaries :—

Ðis syndan ðæs dennes landgemæru to Hæsel ersce . ærest andlang Fearnleges burnan . oð Runanleages mearce . of Runan leages mearce . be holan beames mearce . of holan beames mearce swa on gerihte to Wiglege bufan ðære smiþðan to þam geate . of þam geate innan þæne sihter . andland sihtres . innan þæne bradan burnan . niðer andland bradan burnan . be þæs arcebisceopes mearce eft innan Fearn leages burnan.

Witnessed by Archbishop Uulfstan, Queen Ælfgyfu, and others. Dated A.D. 1018. *Latin.*

14. GRANT from Archbishop EADSI to St. Augustine's Abbey, Canterbury, of five acres outside the Red Gate [Road Gate or Riding Gate, Canterbury] and the meadows outside Wiwer Gate [Worth Gate]; for

which the brethren are to pray for him during his life and after his death. Witnessed by Godwine, Bishop of Rochester; Godwine, Bishop of St. Martin's [Canterbury]; the brethren of Christ Church, Canterbury, and of Dover; the citizens of Canterbury; and others. The two counterparts of the deed are to be kept at Christ Church and St. Augustine's [A.D. 1044–1046]. *English.*

C Y R O G R A P H V M :

+ Her swutelaƀ on þisum gewrite þæt Eadsi arcebisceop hæfƀ geunnan Gode and sancte Augustine . v. æcera landes butan reada gatan . and þa mæda wiƀutan wiwer gatan þe þar to liƀ . unawendedlice for his sawle . on þa forwyrd ƀæt þa gebroƀra him beon holde on heora gebedum . ægþer ge on life . ge æfter life swa hy him behatan habbaƀ. Nu is ƀises to gewitnesse Godwine bisceop on Rofeceastra . and Godwine bisceop æt sancte Martine . and Godric decanus . and eall se hired æt Cristes Cyrcean . and Leofwine preost . and eall se hired on Doferan . and Ægelric bicga . and Esbearn . and Ægelwine Ælfelmes sunu . and Þurgar . and Eadric æt Æþelham . and Eadwine þæs arcebisceopes broƀor . and Ælfwine se reada . and Godric æt burnan . and Ælfred . and his broƀor Gyldewine . and seo burwara eall on Cantwarabyrig . and þar to manig god mann . ægƀer ge binnan byrig ge buton. Nu synd ƀissa geþrita twa . an is æt Cristes Cyrcean . oþer æt sancte Augustine.

15. General confirmation by King Henry II. to Christ Church, Canterbury, of all lands held by that house in the time of Edward the Confessor, William I., and Henry I. [A.D. 1155]. *Latin* and *English.* A contemporary copy. The English text is as follows:—

. H. þurh Godes geuu Ænglelandes kyning grete ealle mine bissceopes . and ealle mine eorles . and ealle mine scirgereuan . and ealle mine ƀegenes frencise and ænglisce . ón ƀan sciran þe Teodbald ærcebisceop and se hired æt Cristes cyrcean ón Cantwareberig habbaƀ land inne freondlice . and ic kyƀe eow þæt ic habbe heom geunnon þæt hí bion ælc þare lande wurƀe þe hí hæfdón ón Eadwordes kynges dæge mines mæges . and ón Willelmes kynges dæge mines ealdes ealdfæder . and ón Henri kynges dæge mines ealdefæder . and saca . and socne . on strande and on streame . on wudon and on feldan . tolnes and teames . griƀbreces . and hamsocne . forstealles . and infangenes þeofes . and flemene fermƀe . ofer hire agene mænn . binnan burgán and butan . swa ful and swa forƀ swa mine agene wicnæres hit secan scolde . and ofer swa fela þegena swa Willelm kyng min ealde ealdefeder . and Henri kyng min ealdefæder heom geteiƀet hædde . and ic nelle þæt enig mán enig þing þær ón tyo buton hi and

heora wicneres þe hi hít betæcan willað . ne frencisc ne ænglisc . for ðan þingan þe ic habbe Criste þas gerihte forgyfan . minre swale tó æcere alysednesse . eal swa Eadward kynig . and min ealdefæder ær hæfdidon . and ic nelle geþafián þæt ænig mán þis tóbrece . be minán fullan freondscipe . God ców gehealde.

See Harley Charter 111 B. 49.

(*Table-case* 2, *a*, *b*.)

16. GRANT from G[eoffrey], Abbat of Burton-upon-Trent, to Roger, brother of Gerald the monk, of a house and curtilage in Burton, land in Stratona [Stretton-upon-Dunsmore, co. Warw.], and land in Vulrichestona [Wolston, co. Warw.], which was granted to the Abbey by the Lady Adeliza [wife of Henry I.]; Roger to become a liege-man of the Abbey, and to pay certain rents and services, build a house, chamber, etc., in Vulrichestona, and entertain the Abbat and brethren when on their business. Dated A.D. 1133. *Latin.*

17. CHARTER of Hugh [Cyvelioc, 5th] Earl of Chester, granting permission to his mother, Matilda, to give, in frank almoigne, to the Austin Canons' Priory of Holy Trinity at Rapendon [Repton, co. Derby], ten librates of land in Grantendene [Gransden, co. Hunts.], for the soul of his father Ranulph [de Gernon, 4th] Earl of Chester. *Circ.* A.D. 1172. *Latin.* See the next charter. With seal bearing the figure of the Earl armed and mounted; with the legend [SIG]IL[LV]M . [HVG]ONIS . COMITIS . CESTRIE.

18. GRANT in frank almoigne by Matilda, Countess of Chester [widow of Ranulph de Gernon, 4th Earl], with assent of her son Hugh [Cyvelioc, 5th] Earl, to Repton Priory, of her land at Grandendene [Gransden, co. Hunts.], for the souls of King Henry II. and his mother the Empress Matilda; of Robert, Earl of Gloucester, and the Countess Mabel, parents of the grantor; of Earl Ranulph, her husband; and of

Earl Hugh, her son. *Circ.* A.D. 1172. *Latin.* With seal bearing a full-length figure of the Countess in a long dress with hanging sleeves.

19. COVENANT by Hugh, Prior, and the Brethren of the Church of St. Giles of Cathale [co. Herts.], with William de Mandeville, [6th] Earl of Essex, son of Geoffrey Fitz-Peter [4th Earl], to provide, by joint election, a canon to celebrate in the church for the souls of the said Geoffrey; of Beatrice de Say, Earl William's mother; of Geoffrey de Mandeville [5th Earl], his brother; and of Earl William himself, and Christiana, his wife. *Circ.* A.D. 1216–1227. *Latin.* With seal bearing the figure of St. Giles the abbat, patron saint of the Priory, with a fawn, his usual emblem, at his side; with the legend + SIGILL' SC̃I EGIDII ABB[ATI]S D' CATHALE.

20. INSPEXIMUS by Geoffrey, Prior, and the Convent of Coventry, of a grant by W[illiam de Cornhull], Bishop of Coventry, to the Priory of Rapendon [Repton, co. Derby] of two bezants yearly pension out of the church of St. Mary at Wilinton [Willington, co. Derby] during the incumbency of Ralph de Pointon, Rector, and of the advowson, after his death, given to them by Sir N[icholas] de Wilinton, knt. Dated 3rd day of Easter, [25th] April, A.D. 1223. *Latin.* See the next charter. With seal bearing the Virgin and Child; and the legend + SI[GI]LLVM . SANTE . MARIE . DE . COVENTRE.

21. CONFIRMATION by R[ichard de Insula], Abbat, and the Convent of Burton-upon-Trent [co. Stafford], of the grant by Sir N[icholas], son of John de Wilinton, to Repton Priory of the advowson of Willington [co. Derby]. *Circ.* A.D. 1224. *Latin.* With seal bearing the Virgin seated on a throne, crowned, and holding in her right hand a fleur-de-lis, and in her left a book; with the legend . + . SIGILLVM SANCTE MAR[IE DE] BVRTONA.

22. CONFIRMATION by Alexander [de Stavenby], Bishop of Coventry, to Repton Priory of the church of St. Wistan of Repton, with its chapels of Neuton, Breceby, Melton, Fornewerc, Engleby, Tikenhale, Smitesby and Meysam [Newton Salney, Bretby, Mylton, Foremark, Ingleby, Ticknall, Smisby, Maysam, co. Derby]; and of the church of Willington. Dated London, Feast of St. Luke [18 Oct.], 5th year of the Bishop's pontificate [A.D. 1228]. *Latin.* With seal bearing the Virgin and Child, whose right hand is raised in benediction of the Bishop below; with the legend + SIGNET . ALEXANDRV[M] . VIRGO . MARIA SVVM.

23. ACKNOWLEDGMENT by Philip Marci and Anna [daughter of Seraffinus], his wife, of their life-interest only in Little Oure [Littleover, co. Derby] held of Burton Abbey by deed, a copy of which is deposited with the Abbat. Early Henry III. *Latin.* With two seals: 1. A shield of arms: a bar between six escallops. Legend [SIGI]LLVM: PHILIPPI . . .; 2. A hand holding a shield of arms bearing an escallop; and a crescent and three stars. Legend + SIGILL' ANN[E . FILIE] SERAFFINI.

24. GRANT by William Pant[ulf] to Bertram Griffin of half a virgate of land in Mulewiz [Milwich, co. Staff.], which Philip, brother of the grantor, lately held of Roger de Mulewiz, and of half a virgate of land in Hildeveston [Hilderston, co. Staff.], lately held by the widow Juliana; at a rent of sixpence, the grantee's brother Geoffrey Griffin releasing to the grantor four virgates of land in Mefford [Meaford, co. Staff.]. [*Temp.* Hen. III.] *Latin.* With seal bearing a shield of arms; fretty of six pieces. Legend + SIGILLVM: WILLELMI: PA[NTVLF].

25. FOUNDATION-CHARTER of Flixton Nunnery [co. Suffolk], being a grant, in frank almoigne, by Margery de Crek, for the souls of Geoffrey de Hanes [*al.* Harnes], her father, Sarra her mother, and Bartholomew

de Crek, her late husband, with assent of Robert de Crek, her son and heir, of the manor of Flixton and the moiety of the advowson, to the religious women dedicated to St. Mary and St. Catharine under the rule of St. Augustine. Witnessed by Symon de Wauton, Bishop of Norwich [A.D. 1257–1265], and others. *Circ.* A.D. 1258. *Latin.* With seal bearing a shield of arms: quarterly, ten roundles, over all a bend. Legend . SIGILLVM . : MARGERIE: DE [: CREC :].

26. GRANT by Edmund [Crouchback], 2nd son of King Henry III. [Earl of Lancaster and Leicester], and Lord of Monmouth, to Robert "Venator" of Ottoxhathre [Uttoxeter, co. Staff.] of four acres of waste land in Tensetepark [Tinsett Park] at a rent of two shillings. Dated, Tutbury, Feast of St. Thomas the Martyr [29 Dec.], 14 Edw. I. [A.D. 1285]. *Latin.* With seal bearing a shield of arms: three lions passant guardant, for England, with a label of three points, each charged with as many fleurs-de-lis. Legend ✠ EDMVNDVS : FILIVS : REGIS : ANGLIE : DN̄S : MONEMVTE.

27. RECOGNITION by Ralph [de Stratford], Bishop of London, of the appropriation of the church of Badwa Magna [Great Baddow, co. Essex], in his diocese, by the Priory of Repyngdon [Repton, co. Derby]. Dated Stebbenheth [Stepney, co. Midd.], 26 July, A.D. 1348. *Latin.* With seal bearing the figure of St. Paul, patron saint of the See, and the Bishop kneeling below; and two shields of arms, viz. those of the See of London and the family of Stratford.

28. GRANT by John Rysbi, John Luffyn, chaplain, Edmund Walton, and William Caston, of Calais, assignees of John Botiller, burgess and clothier, of the same, to Lodowic Lyneham, alderman and burgess of Calais, of two cottages and land in the parish of St. Mary the Virgin, in the street formerly called Bokettestrete, now Oureladystrete, paying

yearly to John Batton, late Esquire and Bailiff of Guynes, and to David Clerk, late burgess of Calais, three shillings and fourpence rent. Sealed by Richard Rovehede, Mayor of Calais; and witnessed by Robert Clyderowe, Philip Best, Richard Feney, and others, aldermen. Dated 7 Nov., 1460, 39 Henry VI. *Latin.* With the seal of the Mayor of Calais; and four others, the first of which is blank, and the others bear respectively (2) a crowned I; (3) an eagle rising; (4) an eagle's head erased, between the initial letters W. C., within a cabled border.

29. GRANT by Robert Dighton, Mayor, and the Corporation of Lincoln, to Thomas Thacker, merchant of the Staple of Calais, and his male issue for ever, of the freedom of the city, with exemption from serving as Mayor, Sheriff, etc. Dated Michaelmas, 3 Henry VIII. [A.D. 1511]. *Latin.* With seal of the city of Lincoln.

30. GENERAL release by William Bourdon, freeman of the Staple of Calais, and burgess of the town, to Thomas Thacker, merchant of the Staple of Calais, from all actions real and personal, etc. Dated, in the Staple, 19 Feb., 1519. *Latin.* With *signature*, and signet seal bearing a female bust. The Staple seal is also attached, bearing an Agnus Dei between three woolsacks.

EARLY MSS.

(*Table-case 2, c, d.*)

1. REGISTER of the Abbey of NEW MINSTER at Winchester (afterwards removed to Hyde, outside the walls of the city, and thence called HYDE ABBEY), founded by King Edward the Elder and built A.D. 903. In they ear 965, the monastery was reformed by Ethelwold, Bishop of Winchester, and brought under the Benedictine rule; and Athelgar or

Ælgar (afterwards successively Bishop of Selsey and Archbishop of Canterbury), was appointed Abbat. The volume contains an account of the original foundation; lists of the brethren, kings, bishops, and benefactors of the house; a transcript of the will of King Alfred; church services; notices of English saints, etc., written in *Latin* and *English* in the first half of the 11th century.

At the beginning are two outline drawings slightly tinted with colour, which occupy three pages: the work of an English artist and executed in the best style. The first represents King Cnut, who was a benefactor of the Abbey, placing on the altar the great golden and jewelled cross which he presented. Opposite to him stands his queen Ælfgyfu; and above them are two attendant angels, the one supporting the King's crown, the other the Queen's veil, and both pointing upward to the figure of Christ above, on either side of whom stand the Virgin Mary and St. Peter to whom the Abbey was dedicated. Below, the brethren of the monastery are gazing from their cloisters at the scene above. The second drawing is divided into three divisions: in the upper one, St. Peter stands at the open gate of Heaven, which is drawn as a walled city wherein the Blessed are seen adoring the Saviour, and invites a group of saints and martyrs, drawn on the opposite page, to enter; in the central division the Apostle is struggling with the devil for possession of a soul in the form of a child; and below, the wicked are being thrust, or are falling, into the open jaws of hell, an angel on the left locking the door. Under the group of saints are drawn two single figures, apparently looking on at the three scenes just described, both robed in priests' vestments, and one of them holding a cross. One of these figures appears to represent Abbat Ælgar, whose name + ÆLGARVS is written near them, in red. Vellum. Octavo.

2. MEDITATIONS on the different Virtues and Vices; imperfect at the beginning. Written in *English* about A.D. 1200. Vellum. Small Quarto.

The pages exhibited contain the descriptions of Justice "of rihtwisnesse," of Fortitude "of strenðe," of Temperance, and of Obedience "of hersumnesse." An interlinear alteration of the word "hersumnesse" is "buhsumnesse," *i.e.* buxomness.

The description of Fortitude is as follows :—

OF STRENÐE. Fortitudo þæt is godes strengþe . is an oðer hali mihte . ðe is niedfull to scilden godes temple fram alle unwines. Of hire sað ðe profiete . *Esto nobis domine turris fortitudinis.* Hlauerd bie ure tur of strengþe . agean alle unwines. Ðies ilche halige mihte hie is tur and strengþe to alle ðo mihtes ðe ðar inne bieð wunigende and swa hie is alle cristes gecorene.

3. PSALTER, according to the Vulgate version of St. Jerome, with a prayer at the end of each psalm; followed by the Canticles. *Latin;* with an interlinear *English* gloss. Written in the 11th century.

On the first and last pages is the autograph of Sir Henry Spelman, who refers to the volume in his *Concilia*, vol. i., 1639, p. 218. The Psalter and prayers were published by Sir John Spelman under the title "Psalterium Davidis Latino-Saxonicum vetus," Londini, 1640. Vellum. Small Folio.

4. "HISTORIA ECCLESIASTICA" by Bede, in five books, the first bearing the rubric "Incipit liber primus ecclesiastice hystorie gentis anglorum venerabilis Bede presbiteri ad regem Celwlfum." Followed by Cuthbert's letter to Cuthwin "de transitu venerabilis Bede"; the life of Edward the Confessor, by Ailred, Abbat of Rievaulx; and other pieces. Written at the end of the 12th century. Vellum. Small Folio.

5. LEGENDS of Saints, known as the "Legenda Aurea," by Jacobus de Voragine, Archbishop of Genoa [A.D. 1292–1299]. Written in the 14th century by a scribe named Alan, who has added the rhyming verses at the end :—

Qui non sum canus scripsi qui dicor Alanus,
Sed niger in toto per corpus, dente remoto.
Exoro Christum, librum qui cernit in istum,
Ne, quin invadat, fine repente cadat.

The MS. formerly belonged to the Chapel of St. Stephen within the Palace of Westminster, to which (as recorded in an entry on the first page) it was given by Robert de Elmham, formerly canon of the same chapel, who died 8 Mar., 1365[6]. Vellum. Small Folio.

SPECIMENS OF BINDINGS, ILLUMINATED MSS., ETC.

(*Table-case* 3.)

1. THE GOSPELS, in *Latin*, according to the version of St. Jerome. Written, probably in Germany, in the 10th century. Vellum. Folio.

Bound in wooden boards recently covered with morocco. In the upper cover are inserted three plaques of carved ivory partly gilt, the subject of the central one being the Virgin and Child, with an inscription in red paint $\overline{\text{MP}}$ KY [Μήτηρ Κυρίου, Mother of the Lord]; that on the left, a saint, whose name is almost entirely effaced [? St. Theodore], with the Archangel Michael above; and that on the right, a saint, also with partially effaced inscription [? St. George], and the Archangel Gabriel above—the work of a Byzantine artist of the 12th or 13th century.

2. LESSONS from the four Gospels, in *Latin*, preceded by a Calendar, intended as a book upon which oaths might be taken. Among other entries on the fly-leaves, chiefly relating to business connected with the Exchequer, is a copy of the oath "for the succession of King Henry VIII. and Jane his consort, queen of England," the name "Jane" being written over an erasure in place of the name of "Anne" [Boleyn]. Vellum. Octavo.

Bound in thick beechen boards covered with skin, with brass corner-pieces and clasp, the former stamped with fleurs-de-lis. To the reverse cover is attached a figure of Christ extended as on the Cross, in copper bearing the remains of gilding.

The volume appears to have formerly belonged to the Exchequer, being used for the administration of oaths. It is perhaps the "little booke with a crucifixe" mentioned as being in the Remembrancer's Office by Thomas Powell in his *Repertorie of Records*, 1631, p. 123. It afterwards belonged to Thomas Martin of Palgrave and John Ives of Yarmouth. The latter states in a note that it was the opinion of Thomas Madox, the author of the "History of the Exchequer," that this volume was "used to take the Coronation Oath upon by all our Kings and Queens till Henry the VIII."

3. EMBLEMS of Love, being a series of paintings with accompanying verses in *French*, addressed, as appears by a note in a later hand, by Pierre Sala, "mestre hotel de ches le roy," to his mistress [Marguerite] de Ressis; with a portrait of the author. Early 16th century. Vellum. Duodecimo.

Enclosed in a case of gilt leather, the surface of which is cut in a flowered pattern with the initial letters P and M several times repeated; fitted with rings to suspend it to the girdle.

4. METRICAL VERSION of the Penitential and other Psalms, in *English;* written early in the 16th century. At the beginning is a portrait of Henry VIII., by a more recent hand, but perhaps painted over a portrait contemporary with the MS. Vellum; measuring $1\frac{5}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Bound in gold; the covers, measuring $1\frac{7}{8} \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ inches, being worked in open leaf-tracery. There are also remains of black enamel with which the frames round the tracery and the engraved panels of the back were filled. At the top of the covers are two rings, through which a chain was passed to attach the volume to the girdle.

A small book of prayers bound in gold binding, which is in possession of the Wyat family, is traditionally said to have been given by Anne Boleyn, when on the scaffold, to one of her maids of honour, a lady of that house. The present volume has been erroneously referred to as the Wyat MS. See *Extracts from the Life of Queen Anne Boleigne, by George Wyat, Esq.*, 1817.

5. ORIGINAL LETTERS, warrants, orders, etc., including several letters from abbats of different monasteries before the Dissolution; 14th to 16th centuries. Paper. Small Folio.

On the covers of the leathern binding are stamped, in two panels, the royal arms and the devices of John Reynes, bookbinder to King Henry VIII. The panel on the left contains the coat of arms of Our Lord: on the shield, the symbols of the Passion; the crest being the whipping-post, with scourges and rods, surmounted by a cock crowing; the supporters being unicorns, emblems of Christ; and the label at the foot being lettered REDEMPTORIS . MVNDI . ARMA. In two small shields above are the initials of the binder, J. R., and the sacred monogram INRI. The other panel contains, in its upper half, the royal arms, the sun and moon, and two small shields one of which bears the arms of the city of London. In the lower half of the panel is the Tudor rose, with a pomegranate and the legend,

Hec rosa virtutis, de celo missa sereno,
Eternum florens regia sceptra feret,

supported by two angels. Above are the sun and moon, and the two shields bearing monograms as in the first panel. The space between the two panels is stamped with a bird, flowers, a bee, the monogram INRI. etc.

6. HOURS of the Virgin, with Litany, prayers, and other offices; written and illuminated in France in the second half of the 15th century. Vellum. Duodecimo.

Bound in olive morocco, semée of flowers in gilt, and having on the covers the name of its former owner, Nicolas Le Camus, Notary, who in 1595 gave the volume to his daughter Catharine.

7. TRANSCRIPT of documents relating to English history, treaties, coronations, the office of the Earl Marshal, etc.; written in the 16th century. Paper. Small Folio.

On the covers are stamped the arms of Henry, Prince of Wales, son of James I., with the plume of feathers in the corners.

8. "THE HISTORY of the Life and Death of the Renowned General the Illustrious George [Monck] Duke of Albemarle, etc. By Thomas Skinner, M.D." (The work was published in 1723 or 1724.) Paper; 18th century. Folio.

Bound in crimson morocco, richly gilt.

Belonged to James Brydges, Earl of Carnarvon, afterwards Duke of Chandos [d. 1744].

9. ESSAYS of Sir Francis Bacon: the printed edition of 1701, with the following title in MS. :—"Essays of Sir Francis Bacon, Lord Verulam: To Mrs. Newsham, From her Servant, A: Pope. In the Year 1725." Mrs. Newsham was sister of Secretary Craggs. At the end is a poem in Pope's handwriting entitled "A Wish, To Mrs. M. B. [Martha Blount] on her Birthday, June 15." See Pope's *Works*, ed. Elwin and Courthope, vol. iv., 1882, p. 495, where it appears in a longer form. Paper. Small Octavo.

Bound in crimson morocco, richly gilt.

10. ACCOUNT by [Thomas Parker, 1st] Earl of Macclesfield, Lord Chancellor, of a conference on a scheme for establishing by Act of Parliament the order of succession to the British Crown and the

Hanoverian dominions; 1719. Copied from the original draft in Lord Macclesfield's handwriting. Paper; 18th century. Small Quarto.

Inserted in an album bound in crimson morocco, richly gilt, with the arms and cipher of George II.

11. COPIES of political papers, viz. :—"Minute of a Cabinet Paper by Lord Chancellor Hardwicke, in Dec^r, 1744, on the then posture of public affairs"; Papers relating to the Jacobite rising of 1745; and Proceedings in the trial for divorce between Christian VII. of Denmark and his Queen, Caroline Matilda of England, 1772. Paper; 18th century. Small Quarto.

Copied into an album bound in crimson morocco, richly gilt, with the arms of George II.

12. "ABREGÉ du Traité du Docteur George Rye contre les Non-Jurans Non-Conformistes." An epitome, in *French*, of "A Treatise against the Nonconforming Nonjurors," 1719. Paper; 18th century. Small Quarto.

Bound in crimson morocco, richly gilt.

13. ODE, in *Armenian*, by a clerk of the Church of St. Thaddeus in Tauris, in honour of Mr. Matthew, a wealthy merchant. Paper; 18th century. Small Quarto.

Bound in crimson morocco richly tooled, gilt and silver.

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14. HISTORIA SCOLASTICA, or Bible History, by Peter Comestor or Manducator [Pierre le Mangeur, Dean of Troyes, and afterwards Chancellor of the Church of Paris]. *Latin.* Written and illuminated, probably in Flanders, in the 13th century. Vellum. Folio.

15. BREVIARY of the use of Sarum; with some notes on historical events in England prefixed to the Calendar. *Latin.* Written and finely illuminated, in England, with numerous initial letters and borders, in the latter part of the 14th century. Vellum. Small Folio.

16. HOURS of the Virgin, with Litany, prayers, and other offices. *Latin.* Written and illuminated, in Flanders, at the end of the 13th century, with numerous miniatures and borders, and with grotesques and illustrations of stories in the margins. Vellum. Duodecimo.

17. HOURS of the Virgin, with Litany, prayers, and other offices. *Latin.* Written and illuminated, in France, with numerous miniatures and borders, at the end of the 15th century. Vellum. Small Octavo.

18. LATIN INSCRIPTIONS collected in Italy; with a few others, in *Latin* and *Greek*, from Greece, Germany, France, and Spain. Probably a copy of the collection made by Joannes Jucundus, of Verona, between A.D. 1484 and 1489. Written in a fine Italian hand at the end of the 15th century. Vellum. Octavo.

19. MISSAL, executed for John III., King of Portugal, who, however, died in 1557 before its completion. The volume was finished in 1563. *Latin.* Ornamented throughout with numerous initial letters and small miniatures, which may have been executed under the direction of Francisco d'Holanda, the miniaturist, who was employed at this period in the royal service. Vellum. Folio.

20. CALENDAR, and various tables for the moveable feasts, epacts, sun-risings, tides, "To know when it is good to pourge, let blud, or bathe," etc., written *circ.* A.D. 1539. Vellum. Duodecimo.

On the fly-leaf at the beginning are the following Scriptural verses

written by Edward Seymour, Duke of Somerset, the day before his execution, which took place on the 22nd Jan., 155½:—

fere of the lord is the bgenning of wisdume
Ꝑut thi trust in the lord w^{t} all thine hart
be not wise in thyne owne conseyte but fere the lord and fle fromc cuele
frome the toware
the day before my deth
1551
E. SOMERSET

At the end are written the two names "Katerine Hartford Caterine Seamour" apparently by Catherine Grey, daughter of Henry Duke of Suffolk and wife of Edward Seymour, Earl of Hertford, son of the Duke of Somerset.

21. PRAYERS, meditations, and extracts from the Scriptures, written in various styles and in different languages, A.D. 1578. At the beginning is an ornamental page in which are introduced the arms, name, and motto of Queen Elizabeth, to whom the book appears to have been presented. Vellum. Small Octavo.

Bound in crimson velvet, with the initials E R embroidered on the back.

CHARTULARIES, ETC.

(*Table-case* 4, *a*, *b*.)

1. REGISTER of the Cathedral Priory of Durham, including, in addition to charters, etc., copies of the statutes, the "Boldon Book" or survey of the see of Durham made by order of Bishop Hugh Pudsey in 1183, papal and other letters, rentals, valuations of churches, pleas at Durham in 1305, etc. Written in various hands of the 13th—15th centuries. *Latin.* The "Boldon Book" * was published from other and later

* "Boldon Buke derives its name from the village of Boldon, near Sunderland, in the county of Durham. The services and returns of many of the Bishop's manors were the

copies by the Record Commission, as an Appendix to Domesday, in 1816; and by the Surtees Society, ed. W. Greenwell, in 1852. Vellum. Small Quarto.

2. CHARTULARY of the Priory of St. Neot, co. Huntingdon, relating particularly to grants for the Sacristy; compiled in A.D. 1286, in the time of Willam le Caron, of Bec, sacristan. *Latin.* Vellum. Octavo.

3. CHARTULARY of the Abbey of Pipewell, co. Northampton, compiled in the 13th and 14th centuries. *Latin.* Vellum. Octavo.

4. REGISTER of the Corporation of Winchester, containing transcripts and abstracts of deeds enrolled before the Mayor and Bailiffs year by year, from the 31st year of Edward I. to the 42nd year of Elizabeth [1303–1600]; with other entries of various kinds relating to the history of the city. *Latin* and *English.* Vellum. Folio.

The page exhibited contains a record of the proceedings taken against the city, in 1305, for allowing the escape of Bernard de Pereres, a hostage of Bayonne. The fine of 500 marks, which was imposed upon it, was given by Edward I. to Margaret, his Queen, who remitted 300 marks "for the affection which she hath towards her citizens of the city aforesaid and for the diligent service which Roger de Inkepenne, citizen of the same, hath heretofore shown to the same Queen and her people."

5. CHARTULARY of the Hospital of St. Thomas the Martyr, in Southwark, chiefly referring to lands, etc., in and near London. Written in the 15th century. *Latin.* Paper. Folio.

One of the pages exhibited contains the will of Joan, widow of

same, and the compilers, after enumerating those services and returns under Boldon, when the same occurred elsewhere, during the progress of the Inquisition, were satisfied to describe them as the same with those of Boldon. The name of Boldon therefore repeatedly occurring, the record itself became popularly spoken of as the Buke of Boldon" ed. Greenwell, p. v.

Richard de Langford, clerk, dated 25 Aug., 1311. Among other bequests she leaves to her daughter Diamaunde her robes of green and of russet, three coverlets, four sheets, and a feather pillow, six silver spoons and a brass pot, "cum pocenato" [a posnet, or skillet]; to her daughter Isabel her new summer robe furred, and a pelisse of grey; to her daughter Agatha her better robe of red, a robe of cloth of Tripoli, twelve silver spoons and a silver cup with a foot, a cloak of green with a cape, etc.; and to her daughter Joan a robe of mixed cloth with a furred cape, an over-tunic of murrey furred, a mantle of blue furred, a silver cup and one of "mur'" [murrus, a maser] with a foot, a brooch of gold, etc.

6. CHARTULARY of the manors of Wyssete [Wissett, co. Suff.] and Therston, Schotesham, Holt, Cleye, and Nerford [Thurston, Shottesham, Holt, Cley, and Narford, co. Norf.], belonging to John de Vallibus, or Vaux [d. 1288]; with the partition of his lands between his two daughters, Petronilla, wife of William de Nerford, and Matilda, wife of William de Ros. Written at the end of the 13th cent. *Latin.* Vellum. Small Quarto.

7. CHARTULARY of the Priory of Brenkeburne [Brinkburn, co. Northumb.], compiled at the end of the 14th century, with a few additions of the 16th. *Latin.* Vellum. Octavo.

8. COPY of the Will of William Gregory, citizen and skinner, of London, founding, among other provisions, a chantry in the church of SS. Anne and Agnes, within "Aldrichegate" [Aldersgate], London, for the souls of Margaret, widow of Richard Holmhegge, and others; dated 18 Aug., 1461. *Latin.* Followed by ordinances of the testator's executors for the regulation and reform of the chantry, 4 Dec., 1498; and a confirmation of the same by William Warham, Bishop of London, 2 Dec., 1503. Vellum. Small Quarto.

One William Gregory, skinner, was Mayor of London in 1451–2. He was the author of a Chronicle of London, published by the Camden Society, *Historical Collections of a Citizen of London*, ed. J. Gairdner, 1876. His will is there printed (p. xlii.), dated 6 Nov., 1465, with a codicil 2 Jan., 1466[7], and proved 23 Jan., 1466[7]. It makes no mention of the chantry (which, however, is said by Stow to have been founded by William Gregory, the Mayor), nor of the church in which it was founded; but one of the executors, John Snype, witnessed the will founding the chantry.

9. CHARTULARY of the Priory of Bradenstoke [Maiden Bradley], co. Wilts. Written early in the 15th century. *Latin.* Vellum. Folio.

10. "BRITANNICA HISTORIA": the British History of Geoffrey of Monmouth, Archdeacon of Monmouth, and Bishop of St. Asaph [A.D. 1152–1154]. Written at the end of the 12th century. Preceded by the History of the Crusade, A.D. 1095–1099, by Baldric, Archbishop of Dol; a History of the Danish invasion of France; the History of Apollonius of Tyre; the History of Alexander the Great, abridged from Julius Valerius; the letter of Alexander to Aristotle on the marvels of India, and his correspondence with Dindimus, King of the Brahmins. *Latin.* Vellum. Quarto.

MSS. IN ENGLISH.

(*Table-case* 4, *c.*)

1. LIVES of Saints, in *English* verse. Written at the end of the 14th century. Vellum. Octavo.

The pages exhibited are the last of the Life of St. Edward the Confessor and the first of the Life of St. Edmund the King.

2. "THE ABBEY OF THE HOLY GHOST": a treatise in *English*, for the use of those who, unable to lead a monastic life, yet need ghostly help and instruction; with coloured drawings. Followed by a poem in *English*, which has been attributed to Walter Hilton the anchorite, on the Ghostly Wilderness of Penance or Religious Life, and the trees therein growing, whereof "Some groffes [grows] to heuen and some to hell, some to stand and some to fell"; with coloured drawings. See also Cotton MS., Faustina B. vi. Written in the 15th century. Vellum. Large Octavo.

3. "THE POOR CAITIFF": a treatise in *English*, wrongly ascribed to Wycliffe, which takes its title from the opening words of the prologue: "This tretis compiled of a pore caitif and nedi of goostly help of alle cristen peple," etc. The rubric at the beginning is, "Here begynneth a tretis that suffisith to eche cristen man and womman to lyuen ther after." The work contains chapters on the Creed, the Ten Commandments, the Lord's Prayer, the counsel of Christ, virtuous patience, the charter of Heaven, the armour of Heaven, etc. At the end is the rubric, "Here eendith this blessid tretis that is counceilour of wrecchis. Deo gracias." Written in the latter part of the 15th century. Vellum. Octavo.

4. "CONFESSIO AMANTIS," or the Confession of the Lover, a poem in *English*, by John Gower [A.D. 1320–1402]. Written in the middle of the 15th century. Vellum. Folio.

5. POEM, in *English*, on the pilgrimage of the world, attributed to John Lydgate, Monk of Bury, being a translation of the first part of "Le pèlerinage de la vie humaine" of Guillaume de Deguileville, made at the request of Thomas de Montacute, 4th Earl of Salisbury, when at Paris in 1426. Written in the latter part of the 15th century. The end having been lost, it is supplied by the hand of John Stow, the historian [d. 1605]. See an early copy in Cotton MS., Vitellius C. xiii. Paper. Quarto.

HISTORICAL MSS.

(*Table-case* 4, *d.*)

1. LIBER GARDEROBÆ, or Wardrobe-Book, containing particulars of the income and expenditure of the Royal Household; from 1 May, 15th year, to 19 Oct., 17th year of Edward II. [1322–1323]. *Latin.* The accounts refer not only to the expenses of the King and his personal household, but also include such items as the pay of troops and the purchase of stores for the war against Scotland. They are arranged under the heads of "Recepta," "Elemosina," "Necessaria," "Victualia pro guerra Scocie," "Vadia guerre," "Feoda," "Dona," "Restaurum equorum," "Venatores," "Vadia nautarum," "Vadia peditum," "Nuncii, "Robe," "Jocalia et Vessellamenta," etc. Vellum. Folio.

The page exhibited is the first of the "Necessaria," and contains among its items a note of expenses of Robert de Duffeld, the king's confessor, on a mission to Doncaster, to take with him cloths of gold to be placed, on the king's behalf, on the body of the Lady Matilda, late wife of Lord Henry [Plantagenet, 3rd Earl] of Lancaster [grandson of King Henry III.], on the day of her burial, in June, 1322.

2. REGISTER of the Queen's Majesty's Jewels, Plate, and other stuff, delivered by Commissioners appointed for the purpose to John Asteley, "Master and Threasourour of her Highnes Juelles and Plate"; 13 Mar., 16 Elizabeth [1574]. Every leaf is signed at the foot by three of the Commissioners, W[illiam Cecil, Baron] Burghley, Lord High Treasurer, Sir R[alph] Sadler, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, and Sir Wa[lter] Mildmay, Chancellor of the Exchequer. Paper. Large Folio.

The first item, under the head of "Juelles of Golde," is:

First, the Kinges Crowne of golde: the border garnisshed with seven ballaces [an inferior kind of ruby], eight saphers, fyve pointed diamoundes, twentie

rubies, two of them being crased [bruised], nintene pearles. And oone of the crosses of the same Crowne garnisshed with a greate sapher, an emeraude crased, foure ballaces, and nine pearles not all of oone sorte. Item, vpon the lefte side of the same crosse a flowerdeluce set with thimage of a king, with a greate ballace hole and a lesse ballace, a pointed diamounde, thre pearles, a collet [setting] with a sapher and with thirtie smale pearles. Item, next that, another crosse with a course sapher, four course ballaces, a faire litell emeraude, a lozainged diamounde like a harte, a ruby, and nyne pearles. Item, next that another flowerdeluce set with a St. George, two ballaces, a pointed diamounde, thre pearles, a collet with a sapher, and xxix perles. Item, next that, another crosse with a large rounde sapher, foure ballaces, nyne pearles, a collet with a sapher. Item, next that, another flowerdeluce set with an image of our Ladie and her Childe, two ballaces, a pointed diamounde, thre pearles, and a sapher, and xxiiij pearles, wherof oone pearle seming to be two pearles. Item, next that, another crosse with two saphers, foure ballaces, and nyne pearles. Item, next that, another flowerdeluce set with an image of a king, two ballaces, a sapher, a pointed diamounde, thre perles, and with twentie pearles. Item, next that, another crosse set with a course sapher, foure ballaces, nyne pearles, and a sapher loope. Item, next that, another flowerdeluce set with an image of a king, with two ballaces, a small pointed diamounde, thre pearles, and a sapher, with xxij pearles. Item, on the diadem aboue, twelve pointed diamoundes, some better then the other, thre triangled diamoundes, thre table diamoundes, and xxiiij pearles, two in a troche [cluster]; with a cappe of purple vellat lined with blacke satten. *poz.* [weighing] togethers iiij^{xx}xviij *oz.*

3. MASQUE acted at the Court of James I., by the Queen and ladies of her suite; the characters being Saphira and Bellesa (both of which are taken by the Queen), Bassalino and Moromante (taken by "My La[dy] Marques" [? Lucy, wife of William Pawlet, 4th Marquis of Winchester, d. 1614]), Agenor, Generio, Fydamira, Gemmella, The Kinge, Pantamora, etc. Early 17th century. Paper. Small Folio.

4. ROUGH MINUTE-BOOK of proceedings in the Privy Council; from 2 Sept., 1661, to 28 Jan., $16\frac{88}{89}$. Paper. Small Folio.

The page exhibited contains the minutes of 4th Sept., 1666, referring to measures to be taken in connexion with the great fire then raging in London. One of the minutes orders "The Receipt of the Exchequer

with the records to be removed to Nonsuch. An order to Sir Robert Long to hire loiters to carry them up the river," etc.

5. ORIGINAL DIARY of Henry Hyde, 2nd Earl of Clarendon, during the year 1688. Paper. Small Folio. Published at Oxford in 1763.

The page exhibited contains an account of his visit to Court on the birth of the Pretender, and afterwards to the Bishops in the Tower.

HISTORICAL LETTERS AND AUTOGRAPHS.

(*Screen A.*)

1. HENRY OF LANCASTER, EARL OF DERBY, afterwards KING HENRY IV. [b. *circ.* 1366—d. 1413]. Order to William Loveney, clerk of his wardrobe, to supply Jak Davy with cloth for a gown for Davy's father, in addition to gowns already allowed for himself, his mother, and his wife; dated at Hertford [Hereford?], 13 Aug. [1380–1397]. *French. Holograph;* with signet seal.

Henry de Lancastre conte de Derby

Cher *et* bien ame pur ce que nous auons parle a uos deuant pur le gounes de Jak Dauy sa mere | *et* sa ffemme je vous comand ausy que vous deliures a dit Jak drap soffisant pur vne | goune pur son piere. Et cest nostre lettre vous sera garant. Escript a Hertfford | la . xiij. jour daugst de nostre mayn propre que vous sera tesmoing—

A Wiliam Loueney clerk de nostre carderobe mandons ce ffayre de | suobz nostre sinet.

The seal of red wax bears an ostrich feather with the name "Derby" across the field, which is encircled with a garter or buckled ribbon charged with s's. It is protected by a straw wreath.

2. RETURN by Cornelis Johnson, the King's gunmaker, of the supply and repair of ordnance in the Royal Navy; beginning 22 Jan., 4

Henry VIII. [1513]. Among the ships mentioned are "The John the Baptyst," "The Mary George," "The Mary Roose," "The Mary Jeamys," "The Carake of Jene [Genoa]," "The Suffrayn [Sovereign]," "The great Nycholas, the Kinges shyp," "The Hary of Hampton," and the row-barges named "The Swallow" and "The Sweep Stake." For the "Great Nicholas" a "long Spaynnys sling," three "great gonnes," and three "olde serpentyns" are "new stoct" or mounted, and provided with bolts, locks, rings, and breeches; and "mychchis [matches]," "gonne hamers," and "pikaxces for gonne stonys" [*i.e.* cannon-balls] are supplied; the cost being £7 12*s.*

3. HENRY VIII. [1509–1547]. Warrant to John Dauncy [Treasurer of War] to pay to Sigismond Foyte the sum of £99 "for certain gunnes by vs of hym bought as herafter foloweth. Furst for twoo hundred and foure score hand gunnes, price euery gunne six shillinges. Item nyne great hagbusshes stokked, price euery peace thre and twenty shillinges and foure pens. Item six smaller hagbusshes, price euery peace fyfteen shillinges"; dated Greenwich, 26 Jan., anno regni 4 [1513]. Signed at the top "HENRY R." The privy seal is affixed.

At the foot is the receipt for the payment.

4. DECLARATION of eight of the Bishops of the Church of England recognising the jurisdiction of Christian Princes in ecclesiastical matters; [A.D. 1538]. Signed by Thomas Cranmer, Archbishop of Canterbury; Cuthbert Tunstall, Bishop of Durham; John Stockesley, Bishop of London; John Clerk, Bishop of Bath and Wells; Thomas Goodrich, Bishop of Ely; Nicholas Shaxton, Bishop of Salisbury; Hugh Latimer, Bishop of Worcester; and John Hilsey, Bishop of Rochester. Printed in Burnet's *History of the Reformation.*

The text is as follows:—

The wordes of John in hys 20 Chap. Sicut misit me pater. et ego mitto vos, etc. hath no respecte to a kynges or a princes power, but onely to shew howe that the ministres of the worde of god, chosyn, and sent for that intente,

are the messingiers of Christ, to teache the trueth of his gospell and to lowse and bynde synne etc. as Christe was the messinger of his Father. The wordes also of sayncte paule, In the 20 chap. of the Actes, Attendite uobis et vniuerso gregi in quo vos spiritus sanctus posuit episcopos regere ecclesiam dei, were spokyn to the Busshopes and prestes to be diligent pastores of the people, both to teche them diligently and also to be circumspecte that false preachers shulde not seduce the people, as followyth immediately after, in the same place. Other places of scripture declare the highnesse and excellencye of Christen princes auctoritie and power, the which of a trewyth is moste high, for he hathe power and charge generally over all, aswell busshopes and prestes as other. The busshopes and prestes haue charge of sowles within ther awne cures, power to ministre sacramentes and to teache the worde of god, to the which worde of god christen princes knowledge theym selfe subiecte. And in case the busshopes be negligent, it is the christen princes office to se theym doo ther dutie.

T. CANTUARIEÑ.
CUTHBERTUS DUNELMẼS.
JOANNES LONDOÑ
JO: BAT. WELLẼS.
THOMAS ELIEÑ
NICOLAUS SARISBURIEÑ
HUGO WYGORÑ
J. ROFFENS̃

5. EDWARD VI. [1547–1553]. Letter of the King and Council to the Bishops in confirmation of the use of the Book of Common Prayer, certain evil-disposed persons "syns the apprehension of the Duke of Somerset" having "noysed and bruted abrode that they shulde haue agayne their olde Laten seruice, their conioured breade and water with such like vayne and supersticious ceremonies, as though the setting forth of the said booke had been the onelye acte of the aforenamed Duke." In order therefore "to put away all such vayne expectacion of having the publike seruice, the administracion of the Sacramentes, and other rightes and ceremonies agayne in the Laten tong, which were but a preferring of ignoraunce to knowledg and darkenes to light, and a preparacion to bring in papistrie and supersticion agayne," the Bishops are commanded to collect all "antyphoners, missalles, grayles, processionalles, manuelles, legendes, pyes, portases, journalles,

and ordynalles, after the vse of Sarum, Lyncoln, Yorke, Bangour, Hereford, or any other pryvate vse, and all other bookes of seruice, the keping wherof shuld be a lette to the vsing of the said booke of common prayers," and to "deface and abholish" them. Further, they are to punish all froward and obstinate persons who "do refuse to paye towardes the fynding of breade and wyne for the holye communion, according to the ordre prescribed in the said booke." Dated Westminster, 25 Dec., anno regni 3 [1549]. Signed at the top "EDWARD," and at the foot by the members of the Privy Council. See Burnet's *History of the Reformation*, i. 142.

6. SIR WILLIAM CECIL, SECRETARY OF STATE [b. 1520—d. 1598; cr. Baron Burghley, 1571]. Letter to William Maitland, Laird of Lethington, Principal Secretary to the Queen of Scotland and Ambassador to England, sending letters from Thomas Randolph, English Resident in Scotland, and informing him, "Yesternight whan I went from hence, I went to laye some lyme twigges for certen woodcokes which I have taken, y^e^ 4 hostages, John Rykhavlt, Captayn Berry, and a principall pylott"; [*circ.* 1560]. *Holograph.*

7. QUEEN ELIZABETH [1558–1603]. Letter to [George Talbot], Earl of Shrewsbury, Earl Marshal, in answer to his complaints of reports made to his discredit by one Corkar, his chaplain, more particularly with respect to his custody of Mary, Queen of Scots; dated Greenwich, 30 March, 1574. Signed at the top "your assured lovinge Soveraine ELIZABETH R."; with privy seal.

The following are extracts:—

Forasmuche as we vnderstand aswell by sight of sundry your awne lettres as by other meanes that yow ar greevid with some reportes made to yow, that a chapleyn of yours namid Corkar shulde cause vs both by some of our Counsell and by him self to be evill infourmid of yow, and that specially concerning the charge of that Queene whom yow have in custodye, We haue thought good (least yow may your self be wrongfully infourmid heerin) to let yow vnder-

stand the substance heerof. So as you may neither conceaue worse of the partie than he deservithe, dealling not vndoubtfully towardes yow, nor yet doubt more of our judgement and allowance of yow for your fidelitie towardes vs, than heretofore we haue done. What yow haue heard, or hath ben advertised of your chaplain's dealing, we cannot tell; but this we haue conceavid of him, That of a certen earnest zeale and care which he pretendithe to haue, least she whome yow haue in charge shuld by her awne practise, or by some secret favour of some nombre of our evell subiectes specially neere to the place where yow reside, either escape from yow, or by stirring of troubles (as she hath hertofore attemptid) be taken from yow: And ioyning therwith a dutifull loue towardes your self, he hath vttrid to vs his feare therof, by reason of some observacions that he hath made of the evell disposicions of dyvers in those quarters being secretly gyven to seeke the troble and change of our state, and that by the meanes of that Queene, Wherby if by her practis any rebellious attempt shuld be made for her sake, he made it doubtfull how (notwithstanding your fidelitie towardes vs, and most earnest care to retayne her according to our trust reposid in you) yet both your self and we also might be disappointid, and by her meanes the lyke or greater troobles might follow then already haue ben lately seene, which wer by Godes goodnes through our chargeable forces happely endid. . . . Also it shall behove yow to take more respect that no occasions be suffrid to giue advantage to any secret practise, either by any of your awn howshold, or any other resorting thervnto. And heerin we ar not without cause to doubt of secret favour borne to her, in that we perceaue that the said Queene there, as well by her lettres to our self as by others to the Frenche Ambassadour, now of late tyme complaynith of our mistrust of her, and requyrith to be tryed in certen thinges wherof she hath not as yet ben chargid by vs. And yet suche thinges they ar as we cannot but fynde it strange how she shuld comme to any knowledge therof. But heerin we know what belongith to vs to doo, both how to giue eare to suche as shall report thinges of her or of any other meete for our knowledge, and how also to reiect, yea to punish suche as shall either report vntruthes to vs, or otherwise shall misvse in the order of their doinges; as even in this case of your Chapleins we haue now doone.

8. Sir Philip Sidney [b. 1554—d. 17 Oct. 1588]. Letter to [Lord Burghley?] on the condition of his garrison of Flushing and the importance of the place to the Queen; dated 14 Aug., 1586. *Holograph.* For three other letters on the same subject, written on the same day, see Fox Bourne's *Memoir of Sir P. Sidney*, 1862, p. 500.

Right honorable my singular good Lord,

I humbli beseech your Lordship to vouchsafe the heering M^r^ Burman in what cace for all sort of munition we are in this town. I think Sir Thomas Cecill bee in the lyke. I hope exceedingly in your Lordships honorable care thereof, the places beeing of so great moment. If we be turned ouer to the States it is as good as nothing, and it shall be no loss to her Ma^tt^ to haue som store vnder an officer of her own, whom it shall pleas her, not to be spent but vppon vrgent necessity. The garrison is weak; the people by thes cross fortunes crossly disposed; and this is y^e^ conclusion: if these 2 places be kept, her Ma^tt^ hath worth her monei in all extremities; if thei shoold be lost, none of the rest wold hold a dai. I wryte in great hast to your Lordship, becaws the ship can stai no longer, which I besech your Lordship consider and pardon, and vouchsafe to hold me in your fauour, as I wil prai to God for your long and prosperous lyfe. At Flushing this 14^th^ of August, 1586.

Your Lordships most humbli
at commandment
PH. SIDNEI.

9. CIRCULAR LETTER of the Privy Council to the Sheriff and Justices of Norfolk, ordering "the better observing of the restraynte of killing, vttering and eating of fleshe in the tyme of Lent and other prohibited daies . . . . the rather in respecte of the late great mortalitye of shepe and other kinde of great cattell generallie almost thorough out the Realme and of the dearthe and scarcety also of other kinde of victualls at this tyme;" dated Greenwich, 10 Feb., 1586[7]. Signed by "Jo. Cant." [John Whitgift, Archbishop of Canterbury], W[illiam Cecil, Baron] Burghley, H[enry Stanley, Earl of] Derby, W[illiam Brooke, Baron] Cobham, T[homas Sackville, Baron] Buckhurst, [Sir] F[rancis] Knollys, [Sir] James Croft, W[illiam] Davison, and J[ohn] Wolley.

10. SIR ROBERT CECIL, SECRETARY OF STATE [b. 1550—d. 1612; cr. Earl of Salisbury, 1605]. Letter to Thomas Edmondes, Ambassador to France, entreating him to procure for him some Spanish gloves for the Queen, and agreeing to supply M. Gondy with geldings

in exchange for "to [two] goodly moiles [mules] '; [Oct. or Nov. 1598]. *Holograph.*

The following is an extract :—

I haue thoght good to intreate you by this letter to do me so much courtesy, if possibly you can, to procure me some Spanish gloves of y^e^ same perfume which you sent S^r^ John Stanhop for the Q[ueen]. My meaning therin is thus, that you will lern of some person about him or those which went with him to Bruxells whyther any swch gloves be to be had there or no. If there be, then I desire y^t^ you will write to Bodery to bestow 40^li^ sterling in y^em^, for of all y^e^ gloves y^t^ ever I saw come out of Spaine these ar y^e^ most delicate and do y^e^ most please y^e^ Q[ueen], as I believe Mr. Stanhop will shortly write vnto you, for she is much pleased that an English man (as she sayth) had the witt to gett any good thing from a French man. These which you have sent ar of two sorts, and so I desire both black and whyte. I haue often seen out of Spaine and Portingall gloves, but they be oyly and ill fauored. If you think y^t^ in France any swch be to be had, I pray you in any wise provyde me some whatsoever they cost you, and I will answer it here where you shall apoint me.

11. Sir Robert Cecil, Secretary of State [b. 1550—d. 1612; cr. Earl of Salisbury, 1605]. Letter to Thomas Edmondes, Ambassador to France, on the reception of the French Ambassador [Thumery de Boissize], the rebellion in Ireland, attempts against the life of Queen Elizabeth, etc.; dated "ffrom the Cort at Richmonde," 6 Nov., 1598. *Signed.*

The following are extracts :—

Ireland groweth every day worse and worse; for Munster, which was before quyett, is nowe out and in rebellion, and a newe Geraldyne [James Fitzgerald] intytled Erle of Desmonde. The Irishe that haue priuate ffactions with the Erle of Ormonde repyne at his gouernment and drawe backe in all servyces, and he is vngratious to the Englishe, so as the servyce is muche distracted and it is resolued that a deputie shalbe sent over, to which my Lord Mountioy is named. But to yow in secret I speake it (not as a Secretary, but your freind) that I thincke the Earle of Essex shall goe Lieutenant of the Kingedome, and with a Royall power to make an end of the warre.

Here is also daylie practyses discouered against the Q[ueen's] personne, but none ever went so neare as this of which by Godes provydence the E. of Essex and myselfe haue had y^e^ happynesse to be the inquisitours.

One Squyre, a tall man and a souldyer that was taken prysoner in the

Indias when Sir Frances Drake dyed, being sent into Spaine, was dealt with and inchaunted by a Jesuist, one Walpole, in Sevyll to poyson the Queene, and had a poysone ready compownded given him. This man, having taken the Sacrament for it, came over a monethe before my Lord of Essex went to sea last and offred himselfe to goe with him, which he accepted. This he dyd to ingratiate himselfe and by that meanes was conversant in Corte. The poyson he had was to be layd on the pummell of the sadle halfe an hower before the Queene should goe vp to horsebacke; which he dyd, as nowe he confesseth, hoping she would haue touched it with the palme of her hand or her gloue, which if she had done, and once put to her fface or nose, the strength of the poyson should haue prevayled. He had tryed it at Grenewich on a whelp, who dyed with toutching it; and he came thus to confesse it nowe by this chaunce, which is worthy your noting to see Godes fauour to our blessed Soueraigne. After he had done it and sawe it tooke no effect, he went with the Earle to sea, and because he would haue overthrowen the voyage, he practysed the lyke vppon him but it spedd not. He came home with hym and lyved in Court a purveyour for y^e^ stable ever synce. But very lately one Stanley came out of Spayne with pretence to do servyce and was purposely sent to do such an other act (as nowe he confessethe) and sett on by the Spanyshe Secretary and Chr. Moro; but, because he should gett credytt, he had lybertie to accuse this Squire, whom nowe the Spanysh Ministers hated, because they hard nothing of his execucion of his promyse but dyd verely thincke he had altred his mynde and revealed it to some about the Queene, so as nowe they cared not to haue cutt his throate. And thus fell it out. Stanley comming to the Earle and me, offring servyces, wee grewe jalous and at last found hydden treasone in himselfe, thoughe he did reveale y^e^ other, and yet made our benefytt of his accusacion first, and causing Squyre to be examyned, who after one or tuo dayes denyall, without torture or any punyshement saue only restraint, he revealed all abouesayd and shalbe arraygned for it on Thursday next.

From Stanley lykewise, for his part, wee haue drawen confessions of his partyculer vowe to kill the Queene with a pystoll, for which he shall also be arraigned and dye. But where yow haue heard that there was one taken longe synce that accused the Scottyshe king of practyse, her Maj^tie^ deferres his arraygnement and suppresseth the matter to avoyd offence to y^e^ king of Scottes who hath very vehemently denyed it with detestacion.

12. LETTER from Thomas Ferrers to his brother, Sir Humphrey Ferrers, giving an account of the death of Queen Elizabeth and the proclamation of James I.; dated London, 25 March, 1603. *Holograph.*

S^r^, my last was of the 22^th^ per M^r^ Edwardes, in which I then wrytt of all thinges conserning the sicknes, and hope of her ma^les^ good healthe; since which tyme I ame moved to chang my still, and to wrytt in this maner letting you knowe that, as the Queene went to her nakid bead vppon Sondaie night last, and slept five oweres, vppon Mondaie towardes night she begane to be verry ill and then begane to be hart sicke, and so continewed, sicker and sicker, vntill Thorsdaie morning, betwixt 3 and 4 of the clocke, att which tyme ytt pleased God to cawlle her to his mercie; who maid a most godlie end, to the ioye of all the beholders, the Lord Arsbushope of Canterbury and the rest, for his Lordship was with her vntill the last gaspe.

The same Thorsdaie, being the 24^th^ Marche, abowt sevin of the clocke in the morning, the Lord Keaper, with the rest that were of her ma^les^ counsell, with dyvers other lordes and bishopes, came all to Whitt Hawlle, having at Richmond, before there koming thence, concepted and sett downe by generall agryment this proclemation herwith sent, the which was abowt nyne of the clocke, the 24^th^, procleamed at the Whitt all, then in Fleat streat, next in Cheape Sid. Then in the after dyner, none of the lordes went vnto the Tower, but a trompeter with a harrold at armes went thether, and as well in the Tower as also vppon the Tower hill the said proclematione was procleamed. And at that instant the Erlle of Sowth Hamton, with his rapier, did walke vppon the leades in the Tower, where he perceaved the proclemation to be mad, at which he did much reioce, as great reason he haith so to doe, throwing his hatt vp towe severall tymes and the therd tyme cast ytt over the wall from him, that all vppon the Tower hill might behold ytt. Att the tyme of proclemation of the King in Chepsid my Lord of Northumberland browght with him vppon hosbacke therlle of Essex his sonne; and instantly after the proclemation was done he was sent vnto Essex howse to his mother, for there she dothe lie at this tyme.

Thalmightie be thancked for this pollicie in the government to keape the Gospell, no blude to be shed, and no dowt a great quiettnes will ensewe with other nations, as Spaine, &c.

S^r^ Robart Cecill did read this proclemation in Cheapesid, and Garter King at Armes did proclaime the same as from S^r^ Robart his mouthe. . . .

S^r^ Robart Cary, brother to my Lord Chamberline, is instantly vppon the departure of the Queene gone in post to the King; but I thincke not as in comission. But S^r^ Harry Brunckhurst was sent eight daies past from the Counsell to the King. And as the Lordes did sitt in Counsell with the Lord Maier of Londone, who that daie did dine with Shrive Shinertone [Swinnerton], so after diner they Lordes, having also dined, with bothe the Shrives, did drawe them selves to the Shrives howse, and there did sitt in Counsell vntill after seven a clocke; and then, having prepared all thinges, as well there letters as proclemation, did apoynt the Lord of Northumberlandes second brother with therlle of

Wosters sone to carry these letteres and good newes to the King, who did rid post vppon Fridaie morning abowt 2 of the clocke; so that no dowt the King will maike all the convenient spead that his Highnes maie to come vnto his most loving subiectes.

13. Sir Thomas Edmondes, Ambassador at Brussels [b. 1563—d. 1639]. Draft of a letter to [Thomas Howard], Earl of Suffolk, Lord Chamberlain, respecting a commission for hangings to be made at Brussels for the King; dated Brussels, 10 July, 1605. *Holograph.*

It maie please yor good Lordship,

According to the comandement which I receiued from yer Lordship I have endeuoured to enfourme my self of the best meanes, howe to procure some exact wourkes of hanginges to be here made, for the service of his Ma^tie^. And after much and carefull enquyrie of the kindes of best perfection which the tymes doe nowe affourd, I doe fynd that the verie best which are nowe made are nothing answearable to the wourkes of former tymes, neither in regard of the patternes, or for the wourke it self, howebeitt it is vndertaken for anie thing which shalbe extraordynarelie comanded, to make the same as good as can be requyred, agreable to anie patternes which shalbe delyuered, wherein will consist a principall care to haue the same well drawne, but to haue the patternes curiouslie donne (without the which noe lyuelie wourke can be made), it is iudged, that the charge of the patternes will amounte almost to as much as the wourke it self of the han[g]inges. The best wourkemen of all this countrie are those of this towne by all mens acknoweledgement, for that this place doth still mainteyne the reputacion of their wourke aboue others by the benefitt of certeine preueledges grawnted them by the Emperor Charles. I haue ben by some aduised that it were the best course, for the making of anie quantytie of hanginges, to send for the silkes from Naples, and to procure also some of our wosted yarnes from Norwch, for that the threed thereof is by much fyner then anie which they vse here; and so to agree, if it maie be, with the marchante for the wourke mens wourke by the ell. Whereuppon I haue had conference with the principall persons here which doe gouuerne and employe those wourkemen, to knowe their rates for the trauell of the men in the richest wourke. But the said marchantes out of cunning, because they will not haue it discouuered whatt benefitt they make vppon the labor of the wourkemen, doe vtterlie refuse to come to anie agreament in such sort; but, taking the stuffes which shalbe delyuered them, they offer to make deduction for the same, according to the true vallue thereof, and will not otherwise treate then for paiement to be made them vppon the entier valluation of the wourke, after the making thereof. And for riche wourkes of gould and

granade silke, they doe demand after the rate of nyne poundes for the flemishe ell, and for other wourkes according as it shalbe resolued to inriche the same.

To deale otherwise onlie with the wourkemen for the vndertaking of such a taske, and to leaue the marchant, I am enfourmed that there wilbe more difficultie to haue anie thing perfourmed here by that meanes, both for that the said wourkemen doe so much depend vppon the marchante from whom they receiue their meanes of lyving, and also for that they, being for the most part verie disordred persons, are not of themselfes fitt for the conduct of such a busynes, but that they must necessarely be ouerseen and dyrected by some person of trust and skill. Whatt it shall please yer good Lordship further to comand me concerning these seruices I will with all carefullnes and duetie endeuor to accomplishe; and shall thincke my self happie to doe yer Lordship all humble service in anie thing wherein it shall please yer Lordship to comand me. And so with the remembrance of my most humble duetie I take my leaue. From Brussells, the tenth of July, 1605.

14. ROBERT CECIL, EARL OF SALISBURY, SECRETARY OF STATE [b. 1550—d. 1612]. Letter to Sir Thomas Edmondes, Ambassador at Brussels, giving an account of the Gunpowder Plot; dated Whitehall, 9 Nov., 1605. *Signed.*

For a letter almost identical, addressed to Sir Charles Cornwallis, Ambassador to Spain, see Winwood's *Memorials of Affairs of State*, 1725, vol. ii. p. 170.

Sir Thomas Edmonds,

It hath pleased Almightye God out of his singular goodnes to bring to light the most cruell and detestable practize against the person of his Ma^tie^ and the whole Estate of this realme that euer was conceaued by the harte of man at any tyme or in any place whatsoeuer; by which practize it was intended not onely the extirpation of the Kinges Ma^tie^ and his issue royall, but the whole subuersion and downefall of this Estate, the plott being to take away at an instante the King, Queene, Prince, Counsaile, Cleargy, Judges, and the principall gentlemen of this realme, as they should haue ben together assembled at the parliament howse in Westminster the 5 of Nouember, being Tuesday last. The meanes how to haue compassed so great an act was not to haue it performed by strength of men or outward violence, for that might have ben espied and preuented in tyme, but by a secret conueyeng of a greate quantity of gunnpowder into a vaulte vnder the vpper howse of Parliament, and so to haue blowne vp all at a clap, if God, out of his mercy and just reuenge against so greate an abomination, had not destined it to

be discouered, though verye miraculouslye, euen some 12 howres before the matter should haue bin put into execution. The person that was the principall vndertaker of it is one Johnson,* a Yorkeshire man and seruant to one Thomas Percye, a Gentleman Pensioner to his Ma^tie and a neere kinsman to the Earle of Northumberland. This Percy had about a yeare and half a goe hired a parte of Wyniards howse in the old Pallace, from whence hee had excesse into this vaulte, to laye his wood and cole, and, as it seemeth now, had taken this place of purpose to worke some mischeif in a fit tyme. Hee is a papist by profession, and so is his man Johnson, a desperate fellow, whome of late yeares hee tooke into his seruice. Into this vaulte Johnson had at sundrye times conueyed a greate quantitye of poulder, and therewith filled some two hogsheads and thirty two small barrels, all which hee had cunningly couered with greate store of billets and fagots, and on Twesday at midnight, as hee was busye to prepare his thinges for execution, was apprehended in the place it self, with a false lanterne, booted and spurred. There was found likewise some quantitye of small pouder, for to make a trayne, and a peece of match and a tynder boxe to haue fired the trayne, when hee should haue seene tyme; and so to haue saued him self from the blowe by some half howres respit, that the match should haue burned. Being taken and examined, he resolutelye confessed the attempt and his intention to haue put it into execution (as is said before) that verye daye and howre, when his Ma^tie should make his oration in the vpper howse. For any complices of this horrible dessine, hee denyeth to accuse anye, alledging that hee had receiued the sacrament a little before by a papist priest and taken an oath neuer to reueale any. He confesseth also that hee hath ben latelye beyonde the seas, both in the Low Countries and Fraunce, and there had conference with diuers English priests, but denieth to haue made them acquainted with this his purpose. It remaineth that I adde somethinge for your better vnderstandinge, how this matter came to be discouered. About eight dayes before the Parliament should haue begunne, the Lord Mounteagle receaued a letter about six a clocke at night, which was deliuered vnto his footemen in the darke to giue him, without name or date, and in a hande disguised, whereof I sende you a coppye, the rather to make you perceaue to what a streight I was driuen, as soone as hee imparted the same vnto mee, how to gouerne myself, considering the contentes and phrase of that letter. For, when I obserued the generalitye of that aduertizement and the stile, I could not wel distinguish wheather it weare frenesye or sporte; for fro any serious ground I could hardly be induced to beleeue that it proceeded for many reasons: first, because no wise man coulde thincke his Lordship to be so weake as to take any alarum to absent him self from Parliament vpon such a loose aduertizement; secondly, I considered that if any such thinge weare really intended, that it was

* John Johnson was the name adopted by Guy Fawkes when he assumed the character of Percy's servant.

very improbable that onelye one nobleman should be warned, and no other. Neuerthelesse being loath to trust my owne judgment alone, and being alwaies enclined to doe to much in such a case as this, I imparted the letter to my Lord Chamberlaine, to the ende I might receaue his opinion, and, perusing the words of the letter and obseruing the writinge (that the blow should come without knowledge who hurte them), wee both conceaued that it could not be more propper then at the tyme of Parliament, nor by no other way more like to be intended in the letter, then with poulder, whilest the Kinge was sittinge in the assemblye, of which the Lord Chamberlaine conceaued more probabilitye, because there was a greate vault vnder the said chamber, which was neuer vsed for anythinges but for some wood and cole belonging to the Keeper of the old pallace. In which consideration, after wee had imparted the same to my Lord Admiral, the Earle of Worcester, Earle of Northampton, and some others, wee all thought fitt to forbeare to imparte it to the Kinge, vntill some three or four dayes before the session, at which tyme wee shewed his Ma^{tie} this letter, rather as a thinge wee could not conceale, because it was of such a nature, then any way perswading him to giue any further credit vnto it, vntill the place had ben visited. Whereupon his Ma^{tie}, who hath a naturall habbit to contemne all false feares and a judgment so stronge as neuer to doubt any thinge that is not well warranted by reason, concurred onely thus farre with us, that, seeing such a matter was possible, y^{t} should be done which might preuent all daunger or els nothing at all. Heereupon it was moued that, till the night before his comming, nothinge should bee done to interrupt any purpose of theirs that had any such diuelish practize, but rather to suffer y^{em} to goe on till the eue of the daye. And so, on Monday in the afternone, accordinglye the Lord Chamberlayne, whose office is to see all places of assemblye put in readinesse, where the Kinges person shall come, tooke his coach priuatelye, and, after hee had seene all other places in the Parliament Howse, hee tooke a slight occasion to peruse that vaulte, where, finding onely piles of billets and fagots heaped vp, which weare thinges very ordinarilye placed in that roome, his Lordship fell into enquirye onelye whoe ought that same wood, obseruing the proportion to bee somewhat more then the howse keepers weare likely to lay in for theare owne vse. And answeare being made before the Lord Mounteagle, who was theare present with the Lord Chamberlaine, that the wood belonged to master Percye, his Lordship conceyued some suspition in regard of this person; and my Lord Mounteagle also tooke notice that there was greate profession betweene Percye and him, from which some inference might be made that it was a warning from a friend. My Lord Chamberlaine resolued absolutely to proceed in a search, though no other materialls weare visible, and, being returned to the Corte about fiue a clocke, tooke mee vp with him to the Kinge and told him that, although hee was hard of belief y^{t} any such thinge was thought of, yet in such a case as this whatsoeuer

was not done, to put all out of doubte, was as good as nothinge. Whereupon it was resolued by his Ma^tie^ that this matter should bee so carried as no man should be scandalized by it, nor any alarum taken for any such purpose. For the better effecting whereof, the Lord Threasurer, Lord Admirall, Erle of Worcester, and wee two agreed that Sir Thomas Knyuett should, vnder pretext of searching for stolen and embeaseled goodes, both in that place and other howses there abouts, remoue all y^t^ wood, and so to see plaine ground vnder it. Sir Thomas Knyuet, going theather vnloked for about midnight into the vaulte, found this fellow Johnson newly come out of the vaulte and stayed him without askinge more questions; and hauing no sooner remoued the wood, hee perceaued the barrells, and so bound the captyff fast, who made no difficultye to acknowledg the fact, nor to confesse clearely that the morrow following it should be effected. And thus haue you a true narration from the beginninge to this daye, which hath bin spent in examination of Johnson, who carrieth himself without any feare or perturbation, protesting his constant resolution to haue performed it that day, whatsoeuer had come of it, principally for restitution of Romane religion, next out of hope to haue dissolued this gouernment, and afterwards to haue framed such a state as might haue serued the appetyte of him and his complices. And in all this action hee is no more dismayed, nay scarce any more troubled, then if hee weare taken with a small robberye by the high waye. For, notwithstanding hee confesseth all thinges of him self and denyeth not to haue had some parteners in this particuler practize, as well appeareth by the flyenge of diuers gentlemen, vpon his apprehension, knowne to be notorious recusants, yet could no threatninge of torture drawe him from any other language then this, that hee is readye to dye and rather wisheth ten thowsand deaths then willinglye to accuse eyther his master or any other, vntill by often reiterated examinations, wee pretending to him that his master was apprehended, hee hath come to plaine confession that his master kept the keyes of that seller, whilest hee was abroad, and hath bin in it since the powder was layed theare, and so inclusiue delateth him as a principall actor in the same. In the meane tyme wee haue also found out, though hee denied it longe, that on Satterdaye night, the third of October, Percye came in post out of the north; that this man rydde to meete him by the waye; that hee dyned at Syon with the Earle of Northumberland on Munday; that, as soone as the Lord Chamberlaine had bin in the vaulte that euening, this fellowe wente to his master about six a clocke at night, and had no sooner spoken with him, but hee fled ymmediatelye, apprehending straight that to be discouered which at that tyme was rather held vnworthie the belief, thoughe afterward not vnworthie the triall. In which I must needs do the Lord Chamberlaine his right, that hee would take noe satisfaction, vntill hee might search to the bottome; wherein I must confesse I was lesse forward, not but that I had sufficient aduerticementes that most of those that now are fled had

some practize in hande for some sturre this parliament; but I neuer dreamed it should haue bin of such a nature, because I neauer red nor heard the like in any state to bee attempted in grosse without some distinction of persons.

I do now send you two proclamations, and withall thincke good to aduertize you that this morning theis persons named in it, being most of them gentlemen spente in their fortunes, all inward with Percye and fit for all alterations, haue gathered them selues to some head of foure score or a hunderd horse, with purpose, as wee conceaue, to passe ouer seas. Whereupon it hath bin thought meete in policye of state (all circumstances considered) to commit the Earle of Northumberland to the keepinge of the Archbishop of Canterburye, there to be honorablie vsed vntill thinges be more quiet. Whereof if you shall here any judgment to be made, as if his Ma^tie^ or his Councell could harbour a thought of such a sauage practize to be lodged in such a noblemans brest, you shall do wel to suppresse it as a malicious discourse and inuention; this being onely done to satisfie the world that nothinge is left vndone which belongeth to pollicye of state, when the whole monarchie was proscribed to dissolution, and being no more then himself discreetly approued as necessarye, when he receaued the sentence of the Counsell for his restrainte. It is also thought fit that some martiall man should presentlye repaire downe to those countries, where those Robbinhoods are assembled, to encourage the good and terrifie the bad, in which seruice the Erle of Deuon is vsed and commission goinge forth for him as generall, although I am easilye persuaded to beleeue that this fagott will be burnt to ashes before hee shall be twentye miles on his waye. Of all which particulers I thought fitt to acquainte you, that you may be able to give satisfaction to that state wherein you are. And so I commit you to Gods protection. From the Courte at Whitehall, this 9 of Nouember, 1605.

Your verye louinge friende,

SALISBURY.

Although all ports and passages are stopt for some tyme, as well for embassadors as others, yet I haue thought good to aduertise yow heereof with the speediest, rather because his Ma^ty^ would haue yow take occasion to aduertise the Archdukes of his miraculous escape.

15. DUDLEY CARLETON [b. 1573—d. 1631; cr. Baron Carleton, 1626, and Viscount Dorchester, 1628; Secretary of State, 1630]. Letter of news to Sir Thomas Edmondes, Ambassador at Brussels, including accounts of the Thames being frozen over, the Christmas sports at Court, etc.; dated London, 13 Jan., 1607[8]. *Holograph.*

Some passages from this letter are taken word for word from a

letter addressed to the writer by John Chamberlain, dat. London, 8 Jan., 1607. (See *The Court and Times of James I.*, 1849, vol. i. p. 71.)

The following is an extract :—

The King is gon to Tibbals, and his pleasure there may rather seeme priuatiue of the trubles and molestations of this place, then actiue in any of those cuntry sports wherin he takes delight; for which this season is very contrary. We haue had here a continual hard frost since the 19th of the last, which hath brought both city and cuntry to very strange exigents, as a great mortality of fish which are frosen vp and perished in owr fen-cuntreys, and cattle with birds and cunnies which are starued in great abundance for meere cold and hunger. We are here in this towne in little better state, the Thames hauing bin long frosen vp, and no passage for botes, not of long season. It hath bin passable ouer on foote euer since New yeares day, and on Twelfday the Archbishop came from Lambeth ouer the yce to the Court. Many fantastical experiments are dayly putt in practise, as costerdmungers that sell fruite vppon the passages and play at dice for theyr ware vppon the yce; ale-wifes that hang owt bushes ouer a stand of ale; and certaine youths burnt a gallion of wine vpon the yce and made all the passengers partakers. . . . Mr. Fuller * after much tribulation (which I am sure you haue heard of) came forth of the Fleet on Monday was seaunight, very frolike and so joyfull that he would not loose so much time from home as to goe abowt, but would needes pass ouer the riuer on foote, hauing kist the rod and made his submission modo et forma. The Parliament is prorogued till October next, and so published by proclamation this day. The Christmas sports at Court were concluded with the Quenes maske on Sonday last, which I heare not much commended in comparison of others that haue gon before, either for fashion or inuention. Yet the new banquetting house helpt somewhat more for the shew of it, and the riches in jewells was extraordinarie, when one lady, and that vnder a Baronness, was sayde to be furnished with better then 100^{m} li. [£100,000] and the Lady Arbella [Arabella Stuart] went beyond her, and the Queen came not behinde. Many of owr gallants to the number of 100 and vpward amongst which were Sir Horacio Vere, Sir John Hollis, Sir William Slingsby, Sir William Cunstable, Sir Wigmore, and more of that ranke, pressing through the Kings bedchamber for passage, were there lockt vp by my Lord Chamberlain betwixt two dores, and amongst the rest a Danish lord, who had bin stayed here a long time purposely to see the Quenes maske and to carrie the report of it into his cuntry, was there in safe custody and saw no more then if he had bin in Denmarke.

* Nicholas Fuller, M.P., a lawyer, was fined and imprisoned, by the Court of High Commission, for heresy. See S. R. Gardiner's *History of England*, vol. ii., 1882, p. 36.

On twelf eue there was great golden play at Court, no gamster admitted that brought not 300 li. at least. Mongomerie playde the Kings monie and wan him 750 li., which he had for his labor. The Lord Montegle lost the Queen 400 li.; Sir Robert Carie for the Prince 300 li.; the Earl of Salisbury 300 li.; the Lord Buckhurst 500 li.; et sic de cæteris, so that I heard of no winners but the King and Sir Frances Wolley who got aboue 800 li. Sir Robert Carre, a yong Scot and new fauorite, was in the beguinning of the holy dayes sworne Gentleman of the Bedchamber.

16. DUDLEY CARLETON [b. 1573—d. 1631]. Letter of news to Sir Thomas Edmondes, Ambassador at Brussels, relating, among other matters, to the debate before the King of the question of prohibitions from the Common-law judges to the Ecclesiastical Courts, the King's zeal against abuses, his book in defence of his "Apologie for the oath of Allegiance," etc. (London, 1607); dated London, 8 June, 1609. *Holograph.* Printed in *The Court and Times of James I.*, 1849, vol. i. p. 97.

The following is an extract:—

The matter of prohibitions hath bin of late very hotly debated before the King both by the Judges and High Commissioners; wherin the King played the best part in collecting arguments on both sides, and concluding indifferently that he saw much endeuor to draw water to theyr seueral mills, and therfore aduised them to thinck amongst themselfs of some moderate course wherin the goode of the subiect might be more respected then theyr particular iurisdictions. And for this purpose there is another day of meeting before the King sett downe abowt the midst of the next month. This day the King sitts himself in like manner abowt the Admiraltie; and he threatens to looke into many other disorders of gouerment, wherof these disputes and contentions haue made discouerie; and he plainly told the lawyers he would leave hunting of hares and hunt them in theyr quircks and subtilties, with which the subiect hath bin long abused. And indeede herein he hath a wonderfull habilitie, wherof he neuer made better demonstration then in this question of prohibitions; and it may be sayde of him, as was of Cæsar in the like occasions, Si ille tali ingenio exitum non reperiet, quis reperiet? His booke in defence of his Apologie is seconded with a replie of the B[ishop] of Lincoln vppon Parsons;* who are indeede par gladiatorum; and he deales with him at his owne weapon, but me thincks

* William Barlow, Bishop of Lincoln, published in 1609 *An answere to a Catholike Englishman*, in reply to *The Judgment of a Catholicke Englishman . . . concerninge . . . an Apologie for the Oath of Allegiance*, published anonymously by Robert Parsons, the Jesuit, in 1608.

strikes somewhat too freely on the other side, when he termes deposing princes, surprising theyr persons, and renouncing allegeance to be either Jesuited or Geneuated diuinitie; wherin I dowbt owr good frends that profess the same as we doe will hold themselfs much scandalised. The B[ishop] of Chichesters booke * is now in the press, wherof I haue seene part; and it is a worthie worke, onely the breuitie breedes obscuritie and putts the reader to some of that paines which was taken by the writer. Doctor Morton comes after with a large volume,† and Sir Edward Hobbie (who by the way is a sad morner for his mother) comes in like an *cntremes* with a worke of his dedicated to the relapsed ladies,‡ so as Paules church yard is like to be well furnished.

17. ARABELLA STUART [b. 1575—d. 1615, daughter of Charles Stuart, Earl of Lenox, and Elizabeth, daughter of Sir William Cavendish of Chatsworth]. Letter to Charles Gosling, requesting information as to a contract of marriage between her cousin, William Candish [W. Cavendish, 2nd Earl of Devonshire 1625, married Christian, daughter of Edward, Lord Bruce of Kinloss] and Margaret Chaterton; dated Whitehall, 28 March, 1609. *Signed;* with *holograph* postscript.

Charles Gosling,

Uppon y^e^ good conceyt I haue of you for a just wellmeaning man and well wishing to me, I haue thowght fytt to wryte you this lettre, desyring you to call to remembraunce all you can and take your sonnes help wherin he knoweth or both or eyther of you think you can learn owt any thing of y^e^ contract betwixt my cosen William Candish and M^rs^ Margett Chaterton. That wryte to me so soon as you can, and if you can beleave I haue powr to do you or your sonne good, expect my remembraunce of what you do herein; and so I commytt you to God. From y^e^ Cowrt at Whytehall, this 28^th^ of March, 1609.

Your louing frend,
ARBELLA STUART.

Remember the old buck of Sherland and the rosted tench I and other good company eat so sauorly at your house, and if thou be still a good fellow and an honest man, show it now, or be hanged.

* The *Tortura Torti* of Lancelot Andrewes, Bishop of Chichester, 1609.

† Probably *The Encounter against M. Parsons*, by Dr. Thomas Morton, afterwards Bishop successively of Chester, Lichfield, and Durham.

‡ *A Letter to Mr. T. H., late Minister, now Fugitiue, from Sir Edward Hoby, Knight*, 1609.

(*Screen B.*)

18. Ludovick Stuart, Duke of Lenox [b. 1574—d. 1624; cr. Duke of Richmond, 1623]. Letter to Sir Thomas Edmondes, Ambassador at Paris, informing him of changes among the officers of State, and assuring him of his good services with the King; dated Whitehall, $\frac{3}{13}$ Oct., [1614]. *Holograph.*

The following is an extract :—

My werri good Lord,

I thought before this tyme to haue wreittne to your Lordship, bot that this last weike I wes a lytle troubled with a rewme which stopt me from wreitting; and besydes, yf I hade wreittne then, I coulde not have wreittne certainlei of suche things as ar effected since this satterday last before his Ma^te^ went to Royston. For, altho yow may heire of all thir new changes before this letter shall come in your handes, yet I will tell yow that Mr. Chancellor Cæsar* is Master of the Rolles by the deathe of Philipes (whome thei say my lord Somerset killed with wnkindnes). Sir Foulke Grauell is Chancellor of the Exchekkr and Wndertresorer. My Lord Knolles is absolut Master of the Wardes. I know yow woulde aske me how Sir Foulke Gr. came to this place and wther putt by it. Of all this I can say nothing bot only the neuse and tealles of the towne, which ar that Sir Tomas Leakes [*i.e.* Lake] did beliue to haue bein Wndertresorer and Chancellor as Foulke Grauell is, and that by my Lady Suffolkes fauour and meanes, besydes his wther good frends; bot his greattest assurance wes by hir. Thei say also that Mr. Decame [*i.e.* John Dackombe] thought him selfe certaine to haue the same places, hauing my Lord Somerset fauour and promisse; bot this same euell talking peiple sais that a certaine strong frende of Sir Foulke Grauells so dealt with my Lady Suffolk and my Lord Somerset, or with my Lady Somerset, that by ther meanes he hes the place and wes presentlei sworne conselor to, as I remember that frende of Foulke Grauells is by the most pairt called 4000ll. st[erling]; so as Sir Tomas Leakes nor Mr. Decame refusing to make suche a lyke frend of thers to speake for them, lost the place.

19. Sir Ralph Winwood, Secretary of State [b. 1565—d. 1617]. Letter to Sir Thomas Edmondes, Ambassador at Paris, on the

* Sir Julius Cæsar succeeded Sir Edward Phelips, as Master of the Rolls, 1 Oct.; being himself succeeded, as Chancellor of the Exchequer, by Sir Fulk Greville.

approaching trial of the Earl and Countess of Somerset, a controversy between the Lord Chancellor [Lord Ellesmere] and the Lord Chief Justice [Sir Edward Coke], etc.; dated Whitehall, 26 March, 1616. *Holograph.*

The following is an extract:—

Thease I wryte to accuse the receipt of your pryvat letter. Now Sir Jhon Digbye ys returned, we shall shortly see what proceedings the arraignements of the great personnages shall have; and eyther we are deceaved or els the Countess of Sommersett wyll be arraigned before the next terme. She hathe confessed her selfe to be guyltye of the poysonning of Overbury; but he stands stiffly vpon the denyall. Greate expectation there ys that Sir Jhon Digby cowld charge him with some treasons and plotts with Spayne. To the Kyng as yet he hathe vsed noe other language but that, having served in place of honor, yt would ill become him to be an accuser. Legally or criminally he can say nothing; yet thys he sayes and hath written that all hys pryvat dispatches, wherin he most discovered the practize of Spayne and the intelligences, were presently sent into Spayne, which could not be but by the treachery of Sommersett.

Here is vnhappyly fallen out a greate controversye between the Chancellor and the Cheefe Justice abowt the iurisdiction of the cowrts, wherevpon the Cowrt of Chancery ys sued in the Kings Benche in a præmunire, and vnless hys Ma^{ty} wilbe pleased with hys wysdom to temper thys busines and that with great moderation, hys service wilbe in danger to suffer muche preiudice.

20. RETURN by the Assessors and Constables of the parish of Kimble Magna, co. Bucks, to the High Sheriff, of the names of persons who refuse to pay the assessment of SHIP MONEY; dated 9 Jan., 1635[6]. The names of the Assessors and Constables themselves are included in the list. Apparently a draft.

John Hampden, Esquier	xxxj*s.* vj*d.*
Thomas Lee, Esquier	xlj*s.* iij*d.*
Mr. Westall	v*s.* vj*d.*
Thomas East	xxvij*s.* vj*d.*
Peter Aldridge	xix*s.* iij*d.*
Richard Blackwell	xvj*s.* vj*d.*
Widow Bampton	x*s.*
The occupiers of Fennells grove—Matthew Aldridge	xxiiij*s.* ix*d.*

Thomas Lane	xs. ixd.
Thomas Fellow	xis.
Nicholas Statham	xxijs.
Jeffery Goodchild	xvjs. vjd.
John Goodchild	xixs. iijd.
Widow Goodchild	vs. vjd.
Griffith Reynoldes	xiijs. ixd.
Thomas Wells	xjs. vd. ob.
Michael Neele	vs. vjd.
Mr. Smith	vs. vjd.
Thomas Statham	vjs. xd. ob.
William Yeomans	xs.
John Giles	xvjs. vjd.
Widow Temple	xvjs. vjd.
Thomas Rutland	xvjs. vjd.
Robert Atkins	xijs.
Henrie Short	vs. vjd.
Rowland Reynoldes	xjs.
Francis Clarke	vijs. vjd.
Thomas Fisher	ijs. ixd.
Steven Lasie John Jenninges	xijs. iiijd. ob.
Robert Stratton	xvjs. vjd.

Peter Aldridge
Thomas Lane } Assessours.

Januarie the ixth 1635.

We returne our warrant and their names herein written for refusing to pay such portions of money as are here within assessed by the assessours for the raysing of the summe of xxj *li.* xjs. vd. ob.

Peter Aldridge
Thomas Lane } Assessours.

John Goodchild
Thomas Rutland } Constables.

21. WARRANT from the Lords of the Council addressed "To our Loueing Freindes the present high sheriff and the late high sheriff of the County of Buc[kingham]," to levy the arrears (amounting to £1330) of SHIP MONEY assessed upon the county; dated Croydon, 25 Aug., 1636. Signed by "W. Cant." [William Laud, Archbishop of

Canterbury]; Tho[mas, Baron] Cov[entry], [Lord Keeper]; "Guil. London." [William Juxon, Bishop of London]; [William Cecil, Earl of] Salisbury; E[dward Barret, Lord Barret of] Newburgh [Chancellor of the Exchequer]; Fra[ncis, Baron] Cottington; [Sir] Fran[cis] Windebank [Secretary of State]; [Sir] T[homas] Edmondes [Treasurer of the Household]; and [Sir] D[udley] Carleton [Clerk of the Council]. With seal. Much injured by damp.

22. JOHN HAMPDEN [b. 1594—d. 1643]. Letter to Colonel Bulstrode and others commanding Parliamentary troops; dated Northampton, 31 Oct., [1642]. Printed in Lord Nugent's *Memorials of John Hampden.*

Gentlemen,

The army is now at North Hampton, mouing euery day nearer to you. If you disband not wee may be a mutuall succour each to other; but, if you disperse, you make yourselues and your country a pray. You shall heare daily from

Your seruant,
JO. HAMPDEN.

North Hampt.
Octob. 31.

23. SIR EDWARD HYDE [b. 1608—d. 1674; cr. Earl of Clarendon 1661]. Letter to [Anne Sophia] Lady Carnarvon [daughter of Philip Herbert, 4th Earl of Pembroke, and wife of Robert Dormer, 1st Earl of Carnarvon], referring to the endeavours to prevent her father from joining the Parliamentary party; dated Nottingham, 22 July, [1642].

The following are extracts:—

I am extreme gladd to heare you are upon a iourny to London. If your aduize and interest doe not preuayle with your fauour [father], I haue no hope left. Tis not possible for me to say more in the argument to him then I haue; nor can I imagyne what ill spiritt can engage him thus to venture his fortune and his ffame, his honour and the honour of his house, in a vessel wher none but desperate persons haue the gouerment. His carriage of late hath bene well represented to the Kinge, and well receaued. For Gods sake let him not fall into a relapse; but, if the proposicions now sent be not accepted, perswade him

away hither. Upon my life he will repente it elce, and it will be to late; and sure no honest man can thinke any vnreasonable thinge is asked. . . . I know not what argument they haue at London for ther confidence; but truly they seeme to haue very few frendes in these partes, and I doe not thinke ther condicion is much better in other places.

This letter afterwards fell into the hands of the Parliamentarians, as appears from an endorsement in the hand of Richard Grenville, High Sheriff of co. Buckingham: "Deliuered to me vlt: No: 1642, being taken in a truncke of Lady Caernaruons which was searched by Coll. Goodwine."

24. OLIVER CROMWELL [b. 1599—d. 1658]. Letter to Richard Maijor, of Hursley, Member of the Council of State, in reference to the execution of deeds [previous to the marriage of Richard Cromwell with Dorothy, Richard Maijor's daughter, which took place on the 1st of May]; dated 28 Apr., 1649. *Holograph.*

Sir,

I was not without hope to haue beene with you this night, but trulye my aged mother is in such a condition of illnesse that I could not leaue her with satisfaction. I expected to haue had the deedes sealed heere which were to bee performed onn my part; but my lawyer tells mee itt wilbe necessarie for mee to bee with you att the doeing therof, because of the ordre of sealinge them. I haue sent them to you by this bearer for your perusall, and I trust to bee with you vpon Munday night (if God will). I shalbe able to stay only Tuseday with you, for indeed I must necessarilye bee back on Wedensday night. My occasiones causd theise affaires to goe in such a hurrye vnbefittinge the wayte of them, and I doubt wilbe troublesome to you; which I desier you to excuse mee in, because its long of mee. I beeseech the Lord to blesse proceedinges and to voutchsafe his præsence. My wife præsents hir affectionate respects to your selfe and ladye; soe doe I mine, and to your whole familye. I take leaue and rest, Sir,

Your affectionate freind and seruant,

April 28, 1649. O. CROMWELL.

25. OLIVER CROMWELL, LORD PROTECTOR [b. 1599—d. 1658]. Warrant to Gualter Frost, "Treasurer for the Councells Contingencies," to pay

a quarter's salary to various persons; dated Whitehall, 1 Jan., 165⅘. Signed at the top "OLIVER P."

The names which head the list are as follows:—

Mr. Secretary Thurloe, for one Quarter, from 1st Octob^{r}. to y^{e} 31 Dec. inclusive	200	00	00
Mr. Henry Scobell, for y^{e} time abovesaid	125	00	00
Mr. William Jessop, for y^{e} same time	125	00	00
Mr. Gualter Frost, ut supra	100	00	00
Mr. JOHN MILTON, ut supra	072	04	07½
Mr. Phillip Meadowes, Latin Secretary, ut supra	050	00	00
Mr. James Nutley, Clarke of the patents, ut supra	030	06	08

On the opposite sheet are the receipts; Thurloe signing in a paragraph by himself, and Milton and the rest a common receipt in a tabulated form.

26. TREATY BETWEEN ENGLAND AND FRANCE; 3 Nov., 1655. Secret article for the mutual exclusion from the two countries of certain persons named in lists annexed. *Latin.* Signed by [Antoine] de Bordeaux [Seigneur de Neufville], French Commissioner.

The French list of names is signed by the same; the English list by Nathaniel Fiennes, P[hilip Sydney, Viscount] Lisle [afterwards 3rd Earl of Leicester], and Walter Strickland, English Commissioners. Printed by J. du Mont, *Corps Universel Diplomatique, du Droit des Gens,* Amsterdam, tome vi. partie ii. 1728, p. 121.

The names are as follows:—

Charles eldest sonne of Charles late King of England
James Duke of Yorke
Henry Duke of Glocester after tenn yeares if required
The Lord of Ormond
S^{r} Edward Hide
S^{r} John Culpepper
L^{d} Gerrard
Daniel Oneale
L^{d} Wilmot
S^{r} Marmaduke Langdale
S^{r} Edward Nicholas

L[d] Wentworth eldest sonne of the Earle of Cleveland
S[r] Richard Greenville
S[r] Francis Dodington
S[r] John Barkley
The Lord Belcarie [Balcarres]
O'Sullivan Beare
L[t] Gen[ll] Midleton
Lord Muskerry the father
Major Gen[ll] Edward Massey

NATH. FFIENNES
P. LISLE
WAL. STRICKLAND.

27. RICHARD CROMWELL, LORD PROTECTOR [b. 1626—d. 1712]. Warrant for the payment from the Exchequer to Gualter Frost, "Treasurer for the publique contingencies," of £3000 "for our affaires in Flaunders"; dated 30 Dec., 1658. Signed "RICHARD P."

28. COMMISSION of the Council of State to John Ferrers, as captain of a troop of Militia Horse of the county of Derby; dated Whitehall, 20 Apr., 1660. With seal attached. Signed by Arthur Annesley, President [afterwards 2nd Viscount Valentia, and 1st Earl of Anglesey], [Sir] J[ohn] Holland, [Bart.], [Colonel] H[erbert] Morley, [Sir] J[ohn] Potts, [Bart.], J[ohn] Crewe, [Colonel] John Birch, [Sir] Anthony Ashley Cooper, [Bart., afterwards Earl of Shaftesbury], [Sir] Gilbert Gerard, [Bart.], [Sir] William Lewis [Bart.], and [Sir] J[ohn] Evelyn.

29. CHARLES II. [1660–1685]. Letter to Sir GeorgeDowning, English Ambassador at the Hague, giving instructions for his conduct; dated Whitehall, 16 Jan., old style, 167½. *Holograph.*

Whithall, Jan. 16. O.S., 167½.

Sir George Downing,

I haue seene all your letters to my Lord Arlington since your arriuall in Holland, and, because I finde you some times deuided in your opinion

betwixt what seemes good to you for my affaires in the various emergencyes and appearances there and what my instructions direct you, that you m[a]y not erre in the future, I haue thought fitt to send you my last minde vpon the hinge of your whole negotiation, and in my owne hand, that you may likewise know it is your part to obey punctually my orders, instead of putting yourselfe to the trouble of finding reasons why you do not do so, as I finde in your last of the 12th currant. And first, you must know I am entierly secure that France will ioine with me against Holland, and not seperate from me for any offers Holland can make to them. Next, I do allow of your transmitting to me the States answer to your memoriall concerning the flag, and that you stay there expecting my last resolution vpon it, declaring that you cannot proceede to any new matter till you receaue it. But vpon the whole matter you must allwaies know my minde and resolution is, not only to insist vpon the haueing my flag saluted euen on there very shoare (as it was alwaies practised), but in haueing my dominion of these seas asserted, and Van Guent exemplarily punished. Notwithstanding all this, I would haue you vse your skill so to amuse them that they may not finally dispaire of me, and thereby giue me time to make my selfe more ready and leaue them more remisse in there preparations.

In the last place, I must againe inioine you to spare no cost in informing your selfe exactly how ready there ships of warre are in all there ports, how soone they are like to put to sea, and to send what you learne of this kinde hether with all speede.

I am
Your loueing frind,
CHARLES R.

30. HENRY BENNET, EARL OF ARLINGTON, SECRETARY OF STATE [b. 1618—d. 1685]. Letter to Arthur Capel, Earl of Essex, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, referring, among other matters, to "the grant his Maty has made to my Lady dutchesse of Cleaveland [Barbara Villiers] of the Phenix parke for 99 years to her and his children after her, which he did upon a condicion that it should not take effect till the expiracion of the time of your Excellencie's Lieutenancy," etc.; dated Whitehall, 5 Apr., 1673. *Signed;* with *holograph* postscript.

31. EDWARD CONWAY, 3RD VISCOUNT CONWAY [afterward Earl of Conway, and Secretary of State; d. 1683]. Letter to Arthur Capel,

Earl of Essex, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, giving an account of the reception at Court of Mary of Modena, Duchess of York, and of her mother, the Duchess of Modena, with other news; dated London, 29 Nov., 1673. *Holograph.*

The following are extracts:—

The Dutchesse of Yorke came to Whitehall on Wensday last. The King brought her vp from the barge to the Queens presence chamber and stopt in the outer drawing roome, till the Queen came to the dore of the presence chamber to meet her. The Duke of Yorke led vp the Dutchesse of Modena and, as soone as they were entred the presence chamber, the King called for a chayre for her; vpon which my Lady Suffolke, my Lady Falmouth, and the rest of the ladyes to the number of 20, that were of the nobility, ran out of the roome, as thinking themselves of equall quality to the Dutchesse of Modena. And that night the King sent to the Duke to desire that she might not be in the roome when the ladyes came to kisse the Dutchesse of Yorke's hand; which was orderd accordingly. I went with my Lord Keeper and my Lord Tresurer on Thursday morning, when they kist her hand. She is a proper hansome lady. She hath very good eyes, very good features, and a very good complexion; but she wants the aire which should set off all this, and, having been bred in a monastry, knows not how to set one foot before another with any gracefulnesse. I observed that, though many commended her in their discourse to the Duke, yet none wisht him ioy; nor would the city be brought to make bonfires. . . .

I cannot omit one passage, which probably your Excellence will not haue from any other hand. It is that vpon Wensday last, before the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, Sir Thomas Littleton reproacht my Lord Tresurer and calt him a cheat, vpon which all the Lords Commissioners rose vp in great disorder. The occasion of it was this: The Victuallers of the Navy presented to the King a patent for a new contract. My Lord Tresurer said that to presęnt a patent privatly to the King with clauses which the Lords Commissioners had expunged was to cheat the King; to which Sir Thomas Littleton answerd that it was no more a cheat then his Lordship was that said it. Yesterday all the old Victuallers of the Navy were turnd of, and a new contract made with others. The old ones were all admitted to speak to the King, except Sir Thomas Littleton, who it is thought will be sent to the Tower next Councell day, which is not till Wensday. . . .

Last night my Lord Tresurer carryed me to my Lady Shrewsberryes, where there was Nell Gwyn, the Duke of Buckingham, and Mr. Speaker. About three a clock in the morning we went to supper, were very merry and drank smartly.

32. Sir William Temple [b. 1628—d. 1699]. Letter to Arthur Capel, Earl of Essex, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, on the political situation with regard to the French alliance and the proposed treaty of peace with Holland and Spain; dated London, 20 Dec., [1673]. *Holograph.*

The following are extracts :—

Vpon my coming to towne I finde such a scene as makes every bodys head turne round that did not foresee it. All that flatterd themselves with the imaginations of a generall peace are but too much disabused. And those who reckond about a weeke agoe upon our beeing content with our owne separate from France are for the present at an ende of their accounte, though all the personall attempts that can bee have been made and so much light given into the generall posture of our affairs as has served to trouble and perhaps dazle, though not to guide those who receave it. The parlement will certainly meet, and a tryall bee made upon them for money with all the complyances they can desire in any point, besides that of going on with the warr and the French Alliance; but I doe not yett discerne any appearance of their beeing satisfyed without those two forbidden points. Nor doe I finde, how elegantly soever the ministers defende the necessity or prudence of those late counsels, that they themselves beleeve any body is persuaded by what they say, or the humor of the parlement or nation is like to bee at all either sweetend or changed in what concerns them. Last Munday the French ministers heer thought their game plaid ill, but on Tuesday they recoverd; and the answer to the Spanish ambassadors memoriall came out in the style which is by all interpreted to signifye no peace but in conjunction with France. Vpon this the talke is of y^e^ French furnishing their 600,000 pistols towards the charge of the warr, with forty ships for the next fleete, and of the Dukes commanding it. But the ill humor of the seamen is such that the best friends of this design promise themselves little success, especially if *the House of Commons** make *any sharp vote* upon that occasion as is feared, and for prevention whereof the first strength of *the Court* will bee imployed to keepe *the Speaker in the chair*, contrary to what was resolved about a fortnight since. . . .

The shorte of our present story seems to bee that the Courte will upon no tearms fall out with the French alliance, and the nation will upon no tearms fall in with it; and what the issue of this must bee in the success of our next expedition to sea, or in the consequences of any misfortune there, arriving upon our losse of trade by a breach with Spain, I leave to your Lordship to imagine. That which makes *this obstinacy in the Court is* not onely the *violence of the Duke*, but the *dread of* having all that *has passed* between *them and France*

* The words in italics are in cypher.

published, if they *anger France;* and how this will bee remedyed God of heaven knows. *Buckingham* gains grounde every day of *Arlington* with *the King* and *the Duke.* Hee and *the Treasurer* and *the Speaker* are I thinke at this time the persons of greatest *power*, as long as twill last; for tis very transitory upon this scene. My *Lord Conway* is absolutely in with them and the *Court* and *Ranelagh;* so is *Orrery* with all those persons, but pretends to hold of from designs of *the Court* unles *the King* shall agree with *the Parliament*, in which case hee may bee a reserve to the rest of his friends that might bee broken.

33. Sir Robert Southwell, Clerk of the Privy Council [afterwards Secretary for Ireland; b. 1635—d. 1702]. Letter to Arthur Capel, Earl of Essex, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, on the scene in the House of Commons on an adjournment; dated Spring Garden, 29 May, 1677. *Holograph.*

The following is an extract:—

I haue but this one word more touching France: that, as soone as the Speaker had yesterday morning told the House what his Ma^{ty} sayd at presenting him the Addresse on Saturday, M^{r} Secretary declared his Ma^{tys} command to be immediately attended in the Banqueting Roome. There his Ma^{ty} came and read the inclosed paper, which the Speaker returning withall read unto the House, and afterward sayd that his Ma^{ty} added his command for the adjourning of y^{e} House till the 16th of July next.

But M^{r} Powle rising up briskly, and desiring to be heard, the Speaker sayd it was very improper to enter into any debate when by his Ma^{tys} command the House was adjourned. To this many made answer y^{t} the House ought to adjourn it selfe. And soe some crying, Speake on, and others Adjourne, the Speaker sayd he should be soone driven into a streight. And, as the voyces on either syde encreased, soe did his concerne; till at last he called out, saying that his Ma^{ty} had commanded an adjournment to y^{e} 16th of July, and the House was adjourned accordingly. Soe he stept downe from the Chaire; but, finding many calld earnestly to the Chaire againe, he was faine (instead of sitting among his friends awhile to discourse) to call y^{e} Sergant to take away the mace; and soe he walked out, by many attended, and a great number sitting still and crying, Sitt on, sitt on.

But the noise did soone abate; yett many continued there to discourse in private, some on the case of the Lord Keeper Finch, others about presidents, how farr y^{t} House had touched uppon advices to peace and warr, and others contending the other way, particularly saying y^{t} y^{e} Speaker could doe noe lesse, when a question of prerogatiue had beene soe newly in dispute and his Ma^{ty} soe dissatisfyed thereat.

34. JOHN GRAHAM, OF CLAVERHOUSE [b. *circ.* 1650—d. 1689; cr., in 1688, Viscount of Dundee]. Letter to [George Livingston,] 3rd Earl of Linlithgow, Commander-in-Chief in Scotland, giving an account of the skirmish with the Covenanters at Drumclog; dated Glasgow, 1 June, 1679. *Holograph.* See Sir Walter Scott's *Old Mortality*, chap. xvii.

Glaskau, Jun the 1., 1679.

My Lord,

Upon Saturdays night, when my lord Rosse cam in to this place, I marched out; and, because of the insolency that had been done tuo nights befor at Ruglen, I went thither and inquyred for there names. So soon as I got them, I sent out partys to sease on them; and found, not only three of those rogues, but also ane intercomend minister called King. We had them at Streuen about six in the morning yesterday, and, resolving to convoy them to this, I thought that we might mak a litle tour to see if we could fall upon a conventicle; which we did, litle to our advantadge. For, when we came in sight of them, we found them drawen up in batell upon a most advantagious ground, to which there was no coming but throgh moses and lotkess. They wer not preaching, and had sat away all there weomen and shildring. They consisted of four bataillons of foot, all well armed with fusese and pitch forks, and three squadrons of horse. We sent both partys to shirmish, they of foot and we of dragoons. They run for it, and sent doun a bataillon of foot; against them we sent threescor of dragoons, who mad them run again shamfully; but, in end, they percaiving that we had the better of them in skirmish, they resolved a generall ingadgement, and imediatly advanced with there foot, the horse folouing. They came throght the lotche, and the greatest body of all made up against my troup. We keeped our fyr till they wer with in ten pace of us; they recaived our fyr and advanced to the shok. The first they gave us broght doun the Coronet, Mr. Crafford, and captain Bleith, beseids that with a pitch fork they made such an opening in my sorre horses belly, that his guts hung out half an elle; and yet he caryed me af an myl. Which so disin[c]oroged our men, that they sustined not the shok, but fell into disorder. There horse took the occasion of this, and perseud us so hotly that we got no tym to ragly. I saved the standarts, but lost on the place about aight ord ten men, beseids wounded; but the dragoons lost many mor. They ar not com esily af on the other side, for I sawe severall of them fall befor we cam to the shok. I mad the best retraite the confusion of our people would suffer, and am nou laying with my Lord Ross. The toun of Streven dreu up as we was making our retrait, and thoght of a pass to cut us of; but we took couradge and fell to them, made them run leaving a dousain on the place. What theses rogues will doe next I knou not,

but the contry was floking to them from all hands. This may be counted the begining of the rebellion in my opinion.

I am, my Lord,
Your lordships most humble servant,
J. GRAHAME.

My Lord, I am so wearied and so sleapy that I have wryten this very confusedly.

35. QUEEN ANNE [1702–1714]. Letter to [John Hay] 2nd Marquis of Tweeddale, High Commissioner in Scotland, referring to the failure to obtain the recognition, in the Scottish Parliament, of the Hanoverian Succession to the Crown; dated Windsor, 24 July, 1704. *Holograph.*

My Lord Commissionair,

I am sory to heare by yours of y^e^ 18^th^ the disapointment we have mett with in the Settlement of the Protestant Succession, which I had soe ernestly recommended to y^e^ Parliament of Scotland; but, at y^e^ same time, I find soe much reason to be intirely satisfyed of y^e^ zeal and conduct of your self and your freinds in all this matter, y^t^ I am willing to give you y^e^ assurances of it with my own hand, and to confirme to you my ententions of not employing those for y^e^ future who have opposed and obst[r]ucted your endeavours for my service, in which I shall be more particular when I have heard from you what has passed last Wednesday in y^e^ Parliament relateing to y^e^ cess, in case they delay it or clogg it with any unreasonable demands. I think, as you seem to do, y^t^ it will be best to adjourn them till they shall be in a better temper.

I am
Your very affectionatt freind,
ANNE R.

Windsor, July y^e^ 24^th^, 1704.

(*Screen C.*)

36. JOHN SOMERS, BARON SOMERS, LORD CHANCELLOR [b. 1651—d. 1716]. Letter to George Louis, Elector of Hanover, afterwards King George I. of England, referring to the proceedings in Parliament consequent on the Settlement of the Protestant Succession, and to the Act of Naturalization; dated London, 12 April, O.S. [1706]. Printed in Macpherson's *Original Papers*, vol. ii. p. 33.

The following is an extract:—

It might have a strange appearance that they who, by a long and steady series of acting, had shewn themselves, beyond a possibility of dispute, the assertors of the Succession in the person of her Royal Highnes the Princesse Sophia, should in the least hæsitate to agree to a proposition, that it was necessary to have the next præsumptive heir to the Crown reside in England; but I beg leave humbly to suggest to your Electoral Highnesse's consideration that, if this had bin allowd for a rule, it might possibly in a little time have press'd very inconveniently vpon your Electoral Highnes. It was not to be imagined you would leave dominions, where you were Sovereign, to reside in England, before you were our King; and yet there would have bin an inconvenience in rejecting an application of that nature, when the kingdom had before declared such a residence to be necessary. But the manner of making this proposal was, above all other things, the strongest objection to it. The speech with which it was introduced is in print and so cannot be misrepresented. The turn of it was to shew first, that wee could go on no farther with the Dutch (which was in effect to say wee must make peace); and next to say the Queens Administration was hardly sufficient to keep vs in peace at home, vnlesse the next heir came over. The Queen was present at this discourse, and no one can judge so well as your Electoral Highnes whether this was a complement proper to engage her Majesty to enter willingly into the invitation, and, if it had bin assented to with reluctance, whether it might not have given rise to vnkindnesses, that might in the end have proved very fatal.

37. JOHN CHURCHILL, DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH [b. 1650—d. 1722]. Letter to George Louis, Elector of Hanover, afterwards King George I. of England, giving an account of his victory at Ramillies; dated Louvain, 25 May, 1706. *French. Holograph.* Printed, but with corrections of spelling, in Sir George Murray's *Letters and Despatches of John Churchill, first Duke of Marlborough*, vol. ii. p. 528.

Monseigneur,

D'abord que nous avions appris que les ennemis, ayant degardé leur places et ramassé toutes leurs forces des Pais Bas, avent passé la Geet a Tirlemont, et estoit venu camper entre cette place et leau, dans le dessin de nous combattre, nous n'avons point heseté a avancer vers eu, nous reposant entierement sur la benediction du ciel et la bonté des troupes. Dimanch passé nous avons continué nostre march à trois heur du matin, pour gagner louverteur entre la Mahain et la grand Geet. Nous avons bientost apris que les ennemis

estoit aussi en march, mais, selon le raport des officiers generaux que nous avons prisoniers, leur dessin n'estoit point de combatre avant Lundie, ne croient pas que nous osions venir a eux. Les armes estoient en veu avant midi, et on se hatta de cotté et d'autre aranger les troupes en battaile, et a former les batteries, qui commencers a tirer a vn heur, et sur les deux heurs nous fims attacquer le village de Ramelies, qui apuyoit la droit de leurs infanterie et ou ils avoent leur plus grand batterie avec beaucoup de mond. Le combat seshauffa et dura assez long tems avec une tres grand fureur ; mais enfin les ennemis furent obliges de plier. Nous y avons prie leur canon et fait beaucoup de prisoniers, et ayant continué le combat avec la mesme vigor, tant infanterie que cavallerie, jusque entre quatre et cinque heurs. Quand les Ennemis ont commencé a ce retirer, nous les avons tousjours poursuivi, les battant en retrait jusque assez avant dans la nuight. Ansi le bon Dieu nous a donné vn victoire complet. Nous avons prie 48 pieces de canon, leur pontons, vne grand partie de leur bagage, et pour le moins 4000 prisoniers, outre ce qu'il ont perdu dans le combat. Nous avons seullement fait halt deux heurs de la nuit, et nous sommes remis en march avant le jour pour nous aprocher de la Dyle, dont nous avons resolu de tanter le passage ce matin a la point du jour. Mais les ennemis nous ont esparnié cette pain, s'estant retires hier au soir vers Bruselles, de sort que nous sommes entrés dans Lovvain et toute nostre armée a passé la rivier sans aucune oposision. Les Francois ont destruit leur magazins dans le ville, mes les Espaniol ont lessé les leurs dans leurs entiers. Vostre Altesse Electorale peut bien juger par cecy de la pert des ennemis et de la consternation ou il sont. Nous faisons estat d'aprocher demain vers Bruselles, pour en profiter, et tacher de les rejoindre ou les obliger de se retirer plus loing. Rien ne pouroit nous excuser de donner tant de fatigues aux troupes apres vn si rude combat que la necessity de les pousser a bout, avant que le Mareschal de Marsin les ait joint, qui poura estre en quatre jours, V[ostre] A[ltesse] E[lectorale] me pardonera vne si longue relation que je suis sure pour tant Luy sera agreable. Elle me permettera ausi, si Luy plait, de la feliciter sur cette heureux succes pour le bien de la couse commune. Je suis, avec le dernier respect,

Monseigneur,
de Vostre Altesse Electorale le tres humble et tres obeissant serviteur,
LE PR. ET DUC DE MARLBOROUGH.

a Lovvain ce 25 May, 1706.

38. JOSEPH ADDISON [b. 1672—d. 1719]. Letter to [Erasmus] Lewis, Under-Secretary of State, referring to military movements in Flanders, and, in regard to the Battle of Ramillies, stating that "all agree here

y^t^ y^e^ last Battle was gain'd purely by y^e^ conduct of our General"; dated 26 July, 1706. *Holograph.*

39. SARAH CHURCHILL, DUCHESS of MARLBOROUGH [b. 1660—d. 1744]. Letter to James Craggs [afterwards Secretary of State], on her dismissal from Court; [April, 1710]. *Holograph.*

Friday morning.

If you have not been with the Duke of Shrewsbury, this will save you the trouble of it; for I have removed most of my things out of St. James's, and all my lodgings, I beleive, will bee cleard by to morrow night. The message the Queen sent me, that I might take a lodging for ten shillings a week to put my Lord Marlboroughs goods in, sufficiently shews what a good education and understanding the wolf has, who was certainly the person that gave that advise; and her Majesty is very happy in her Chamberlain, who had not worth enough to tell her how unfitt that message was to send. But, notwithstanding all I said to you, I have complyd with it; by which you will see (according to the notions of some of the late printed papers) I am not a fool; for, they say, they never change their mind, but I am convinced after such a message I should have nothing in the Queens hous, and I think I am now at liberty to send a message, which I will doe, concerning my own.

40. ROBERT HARLEY, LORD TREASURER [b. 1661—d. 1724; cr. Earl of Oxford, 23 May, 1711]. Letter to George Louis, Elector of Hanover, afterwards King George I. of England, announcing the removal of the Duchess of Marlborough from the Queen's Service; dated ~~18~~ Jan., 17~~11~~. *Holograph.* Printed, with alterations in spelling, in Macpherson's *Original Papers*, vol. ii. p. 243.

The following is an extract:—

The Queen takes al occasions to express the great esteem she has for your Highness and concerne for your interest, and, as a further instance of her Ma^ties^ desire on all occasions to improue that good correspondence which is so necessary, the Queen commands me to communicate to your E^l^ Highness a change she has been obligd to make in her Court, by removing the Dutchess of Marlborough. Last night the Duke brought the gold key, the ensigne of one of his wifes places, the Queen having indulg'd him his choice to bring it or have it sent for. This is so far from hindering the Duke from continuing in his posts, that he

seems resolvd to accomodate himself to the Queens pleasure and goe on in her service.

The causes of this ladys disgrace have been so public and of so many years continuance, that it wil be needless to troble y^r^ E^l^ Highness on that head.

The places wil be speedily disposd; and the cheifest will fall to the share of the Dutchess of Somerset.

41. JOHN CHURCHILL, DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH [b. 1650—d. 1722]. Letter to Monsieur Robethon, Secretary to the Elector of Hanover, on the conduct of the English Ministry; dated Antwerp, 30 Nov., 1713. *Holograph*, without signature. Printed in Macpherson's *Original Papers*, vol. ii. p. 515.

The following is an extract:—

M^r^ Cadogan being now returned from England with an account of the present scituation of things and disposion of peoples minds there, I thought it necessary to take notice in general to you of it, and at the same time acquaint you, I send him to the Hague in some few days, to communicate all matters to Mon^sr^ Bothmer, in order to his transmitting, in the most ample maner, to His Electoral Highness the sentiments and thoughts of our friends in England concerning the vnhappy Condition we are in, which I am sorry to tell you grows worse every day, and will very soon be desperate, vnless some speedy remidy is applyed. Tho the whole conduct of our Ministry, both as to affaires at home and abroad, leaves no rome to doubt of their intentions to bring in the Pretender, yet I can not forbear mentioning some circumstances relating to it, which have happen'd since the last sessions of Parliament. I shall begin with our Courts entering into a stricter and greater vnion with France then ever, notwithstanding the collusive manner with which the French King has evaded executing those articles made with England, which were for our advantage; and, as the highest and most convincing mark of the double dealing and pernicious designs of our Ministers, I shall, in the next place, instance their affectation of writting to such Princes not to receive the Pretender, into whoes countrys thay are sure he will never come, and their making no step in earnest towardes the removing him out of Lorrain, notwithstanding the addresses of both Houses, and that his being there or in France is the same thing; by which means the article in the treaty of peace for the security of the Protestant Succession is elud'd. To this must be added the giving all employements, millitary and civil, to natorious Jacobits, the putting the governments of Scotland and Ireland into the hands of two persons who are known friends to the Pretender; the chusing the 16 Lords

to serve for Scotland, of which two were with the Pretender last summer, and most of the rest declar'd Jacobits; the Ministers receiving with such distinction S^r^ Patrick Lawless and, vnder the pretence of his transacting the busines of Spain, their admitting him into their confidence and privacy, tho an Irish papist and an avoued agent of the Pretenders; the violence and force vsed in the election of Members for the Citty of London; the invading the freedome of elections al over the kingdome by corruption, opresion, and bribary, in order to get such persons chose as are in the intirest of the Pretender; the animating the clergy to preach vp hereditary and testementary right, both which principles are destructive to the Succession; the encoraging the publishing that pernicious book lately write to support those doctrins,* which tho high treason by our laws, yet this book which asserts them was write either by derection or connivence of L^d^ T[reasurer], as may be judg'd by the following circumstances: first, the matterials for it were collect'd either out of manuscripts in his own library or out of such publick recordes as M^r^ Lownds was known to have been employ'd in the serch of, L^d^ T[reasurer's] library keeper corrected the manuscript, and the printing of the book was publish'd in the Gazet, and, tho the printer was taken vp for forms sake, the sale of the book is openly permitt'd, and great numbers of them sent gratis all over the kingdome. Many instances of the same nature might be joyn'd to these I have mention'd, but I think these more then sufficient to demonstrate the views of the Ministry, and the dainger of delaying any longer the entering into effectual measures for the preventing of them.

42. GEORGE GRANVILLE, Baron Lansdowne [b. 1667—d. 1735], Letter to Sir William Wyndham, exhibiting Jacobite sympathies and giving political news; dated 5 Sept., 1715. *Holograph;* without signature.

The following is an extract:—

Many things have happen'd since we parted, in which your advice would have been of consequence; and many mistakes may have happen'd for want of it. We have had an answer to our memorial, and we have given an answer to that; and neither of them to the purpose. The old bully [George I.] left every thing uncertain; and the young one [the Prince of Wales] is resolv'd to take care of himself in the first place. When he has fixt himself in the saddle, he gives hopes; and not till then. In short, we are left upon our own bottom; and the question is askt, if that will doe. Pray let us have your opinion. You have

* "The Hereditary Right of the Crown of England asserted," for the publication of which Hilkiah Bedford was fined and imprisoned, although George Harbin is said to have been the real author.

been expected in town every day this last week. I wish it could have been convenient for you to have been here. Our councills are a good deal broken and divided. Your absence at a time when you had a cause depending has occasion'd some speculations. 'Tis said they will be picking up people as soon as the Parliament is adjournd. The Duke of Powis, as innocent and as harmless a man as any that suffer'd in the Popish Plot, is already taken up. The Duke of Argyle goes for Scotland next Teusday, and divers other Scotch Lords. S[r] G. Bing is saild for the Irish coast, where he is to ly to prevent any succours to be sent to that kingdom. L[d] Oxford has given us his answer, which is very full, very bold, and very fine.* M[r] Ford is return'd from France where he left L[d] B[olingbroke] and the D[uke] of O[rmonde] in good health. He brings no news, but that our apprehensions here of an invasion are groundless; and yet we proceed as if they were real. Walpole is to be at the head of the Treasury, and his brother Horace, Paymaster in trust. The feuds at Court run high. I long to see you, and will doe it very soon, if nothing happens to intercept me. Take care of yourself. Liberty is as precious as life.

43. WILLIAM AUGUSTUS, DUKE OF CUMBERLAND, [son of George II.; b. 1721—d. 1765]. Letter to General Sir John Ligonier, referring to the Battle of Culloden and the behaviour of the troops; dated Inverness, May, 1746. *Holograph.*

Inverness, May y[e] , 1746.

I thank you for your most magnificent sword that L[d] George Sacville brought me yesterday. I am ashamed to rob [you] of it; and indeed it is the best taste of any I have seen.

Yesterday I received your kind congratulation on our victory. Would to God the enemy had been worthy enough for our troops. Sure never were soldiers in such a temper. Silence and obedience the whole time and all our manœuvres were perform'd without the least confusion. I must own that [you] have hit my weak side when you say that the honour of our troops is restored. That pleases [me] beyond all the honours done me. You know the readiness I always found in the troops to do all that I ordered, and in return the love I have for them, and that I make my honour and reputation depend on them. If the Duke † was to see Flanders with ten British battallions, he would certainly hope for the three first of Foot Gards. Huskes, I hear, can go; Charles Howards, Douglas and Graham and Johnsons; and I could make up four very well in a months time from this army. But why the devill this

* See *Journals of the House of Lords*, 3 Sept., 1715.

† He is here referring to himself in the third person.

West India scheme? There goes three as good battallions as need be; two I dont know, and the sixth I wish I had never seen. You see that this would allow the King to send them ten, if he is pleased. I hope Bury explain'd the disposition and the order of mark, for it was pretty enough to see our litle army form from the long march into three lines, twice on our march and each time in ten minutes. The Hessians will go over as soon as the transports can be revictuall'd, they are not the best staiffers, but they have stopt a gap and been of service that way.

Should I go to Flanders, I should be extreamly glad to have the battallions led over to Flanders by the same person that brought the first ten back. . . .

I remain your affectionate friend,
WILLIAM.

44. GEORGE III. [1760–1820]. Note to John Montagu, 4th Earl of Sandwich, Secretary of State, approving of an alteration in the projected commercial treaty with Russia [which was signed on the 15th August, 1765]. *Holograph.*

Lord Sandwich, I perfectly approve of the alterations propos'd in the projected treaty with Russia, and think them so reasonable that, if the Empress means us fair, I should hope few of them will meet with alterations at Petersburgh. The letter to Sir G. Macartney is very proper; I would therefore have it dispatch'd on Friday.

Nine o'Clock A.M.

45. SPECIMEN of one of the stamps which were to have been used in America in accordance with the Stamp Act of 1765.

LETTERS OF LITERARY MEN AND OTHERS.

(*Screen C.*)

46. FRANCIS BACON [b. 1561—d. 1626; cr. Baron Verulam, 1618, and Viscount St. Albans, 1621; Lord Keeper, 1617, and Lord Chancellor,

1618–1621]. Short memorandum addressed to some person unknown. *Holograph.*

Notes of myne own I wanted tyme to sett down. I send yow copies of both the Kinges projects and of the Act of Recognition; Yours FR. BACON.

47. THOMAS LODGE, M.D., Poet [b. *circ.* 1556—d. 1625]. Letter to Sir Thomas Edmondes, Ambassador to France, thanking him for his kindness, informing him of the death of Dr. Oliver, the physician, and the printing of "Coryats Crudities" (1611), and promising to send him his own translation of Seneca as soon as published (1614); dated 17 Jan., 161o[11]. *Holograph.*

Right honorable,

Although I am resolued that your approued iudgment is such that you respect not men as they comply, but as they loue and deserue, yet because it is a receaued opinion in this world that the best meanes of entertaining great mens fauour is by wrighting, and they are esteemed vnworthy honorable respect that neglect to entertaine it with officious letters, I haue thought good in thes few lines to acknowledg my loue and deuty to your Honnor, by whose meanes I haue not only reposs[ess]ed my country, but my peace and quietnes in the same. To you I ascribe all my good fortunes, and, in way of gratuity, sacrifice all my vnfained seruice, being addressed to exemplifie it when soeuer you shall commaund. Now find I your worthines euen in your absence, because your Honnor so nobly preuented my dangers by your prouidence at your being heare, that, whilst I liue, I am bound to reverence and serue you. I haue no newes to entertaine you[r] Honnor with, synce this place is but barren in offering signal occurrents; and to let you know that Oliver the phisition is dead, and Coriate the fooles booke is vppon the press, is but triuiall and vnworthy your eares. When Seneca speaketh good English, as I hope he shortly shall, I will send him ouer into Fraunce to attend your Honnor. His newes will best content you, who is replenished with all morral wisdome. I am affraid to be to tedious, and therfore will cancell vpp thes complements with both myne owne and my wifes humble commendacions to your Honnor and my worthy Lady; praying God continually that He will bless and enoble you both in this life, and hearafter crowne you with eternity.

Your Honnors euer bounden,

17 January, 1610. THOMAS LODGE.

48. RICHARD BANCROFT, ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY [b. 1554—d. 1610]. Letter to Sir Thomas Edmondes, Ambassador to France, praying him to deliver £30 to Isaac Casaubon for the expenses of his journey to England; dated Lambeth, 26 June, 1610. *Signed;* with *holograph* postscript.

My very good Lord,

Monsieur Casaubon purposeth (as I take it) to come ouer into England with his wife and family. His Ma^tie^ hath alredy bestowed vppon him a prebend in Canterbury, and somewhat else wilbe shortly thought vppon for his better maintenance. I pray your Lordship, when he shall repaire vnto you for that purpose, deliuer vnto him thirtie pounds towards his charges of transporting, which my Lady Edmonds your wife hath receaued from me, as by her letter hereinclosed may appeare. And so, with my very hartie commendacions, I committ your Lordship to the tuition of Almightie God. At Lambeth, the 26^th^ of June, 1610.

Your Lordships assured louing friend,
R: CANT:

This must be kept close, lest he be prevented or murthered in his iorney.
Tuus R. C.

49. ISAAC CASAUBON [b. 1559—d. 1614]. Letter to Sir Thomas Edmondes, Ambassador to France, on his visit to Oxford, the printing of his "Exercitationes XVI. ad Baronii annales" (Lond., 1614), and the slanders against his father in the "Responsio ad epistolam I. Casauboni" (Col. Agrip., 1612) of André Eudæmon-Joannes; dated London, 6 July, 1613. *French. Holograph.* Cf. Pattison's *Isaac Casaubon*, 1875, p. 410.

The following is an extract:—

Depuis le despart de ma femme, j'ai fait un voiage a Oxford, ou j'ai tant receu de charesses que je ne scaurois le vous dire. Les Messieurs les Docteurs ne se contentans pas de m'avoir faistoie desmesurement, ils m'ont a toute force vouleu orner de titres honorables desquels toutesfois je les ai remercies, estimant que je suis trop aagé pour me mettre plus avant au monde. J'ai este logé ches Monsieur le Doien ædis Christi, personnage de singuliere pieté et doctrine. J'ai grandement admire la grandeur et richesse de vos colleges, et par dessus tout l'excellente bibliotheq qui est la, dans laquelle j'ai este enseveli tant qu'ai esté a Oxford et l'ai quittée a grand regret. Estant de retour i'ai mis sur la presse mon ouurage, duquel il i a ja pres de vint feuilles d'imprimé. Que si Dieu me fait la

grace d'en voir la fin, vous seres des premiers apres le Roi qui le verres, afin que l'aiant veu en soies le defenseur contre ceux qui par dela voudroient crier contre. J'i ai tenu vne grande moderation, mais c'est autant que la verite le m'a permis. Je vous envoierai bientost, Dieu aidant, vne petite responce qu'ai fait contre vn maudit Jesuite qui a escrit à Rome que feu mon bon pere avoit esté pendu. Si il eut dit pour le fait de la religion, j'eusse tenu cela a gloire; mais la chose estant plus que diaboliquement fause, je lui ai respondu de bon encre sans le flater ni toute ceste secte, vraie engence de viperes. Si par dela on le trouve mauuais, qu'on s'en preine a celui qui m'a irrité par vne si atroce injure. Je serois indigne d'estre fils d'un si bon et sage pere, si ie laissois faire ce tort a sa memoire.

50. ABRAHAM COWLEY, Poet [b. 1618—d. 1667]. Letter [to John Evelyn] thanking him for a letter and presents, and adding: "I have already sowed such of your seeds as I thought most proper upon a hot bed, but cannot find in all my books a catalogue of those plants which require y^{t} culture, nor of such as must bee set in pots; which defects and all others I hope shortly to see supplyed, y^{t} is, I hope to see shortly your work of horticulture finished and published, and long to bee in all things your disciple"; dated Barnes, 29 March, 1663. *Holograph.*

Evelyn's "Kalendarium Hortense," which he dedicated to Cowley, was first published in 1664. Cowley in return addressed to Evelyn his poem "The Garden." Writing to Lady Sunderland in 1690, Evelyn refers to the Kalendar and to "the acceptance it found with my deare (and while he liv'd) worthy friend Mr. Cowley, upon whose reputation only it has survived seaven impressions and is now entering on the eighth" (*Memoirs of John Evelyn*, ed. Bray, 1818, vol. ii. p. 110).

51. WILLIAM PRYNNE [b. 1600—d. 1669]. Letter to Dr. Peter du Moulin, Canon of Canterbury, in defence of his statement "of the Queens confessors brandishing his sword at the late Kings [Charles I.] murder"; dated Lincoln's Inn, 19 March, 166$\frac{3}{4}$. *Holograph.*

Reuerend Sir,

I receiued yours this euening concerning my Narrative, p. 55, of the Queens confessors brandishing his sword at the late kings murder. I there

print that Mr. Henry Spotsworth was death (*sic*), but the Bencher who related it to me (and, I conceiue, his sister) ar both aliue, but not in London. As soone as I see the relation, I shall render you a fuller account which I did then set down in writing, and had the Benchers attestation and some further euidence as to the priests discourse and excuse of it, before I printed it, but haue lost the paper or left it in my study in the country. What I haue printed I shall auer vpon oath, that I remad this relation more then once or twice, and made the best inquiry I could to satisfy myselfe. My pressing occasions will not permit to expatiate, nor to discouer the cheat in licensing 2 bookes so pointblanke against each other: the first transcribed verbatim out of Pateson, a priest, omitting all the answers made by Dr. Whitaker and others against his false or wrested quotations; to which he endeauors a reply. I shall only at present take my leaue and subscribe myselfe,

Your friend and fellow champion
against Romish emissaries,
Wᴹ PRYNNE.

Lincolns Inne,
March 19, 166¾.

52. GEORGE FOX, Founder of the Society of Friends [b. 1624—d. 1690]. Explanation of types from the Old Testament. *Holograph.* With a note by Ralph Thoresby, the antiquary [b. 1658—d. 1725], stating that the paper was given to him by Mrs. Bland, of Beeston, 26th May, 1709.

The following are extracts:—

Arones linen breches he pvt them one when he went into the tabernakell, that his nakednes was not scene; and the prist fine linen garments was a tipe of the righteovs of Christ, which is the fien lining of Christ that hee pvteth vpon his sents; and the that goe into the tempell, the must ther have the fine lining from Christ ther preast, that all the trow Christans nakednes be not seene. . . .

the ovtward helemet amonge the jwes [Jews] was a tipe of the helmet of salvation among the Christains. The ovtuard ware among the ovt ward iwes was a tipe of the in ward ware among the Christanes, the jwes in the spret; and the ovt ward sward among the ovt ward jwes was a tipe of the inward sward of the sprit, the word of god, among the Christans.

53. SIR CHRISTOPHER WREN, Architect [b. 1632—d. 1723]. Letter, as Surveyor General of the Royal Works, to John Etty, of York,

respecting a description, drawn up for the King, of the palace at Berwick; dated "Office of the Workes," 5 Apr., 1688. *Holograph.*

54. JOHN DRYDEN, POET LAUREATE [b. 1631—d. 1701]. Rough draft of the dedication [to Charles Seymour, 6th Duke of Somerset] of Henry Purcell's musical drama "The Prophetess or the History of Dioclesian," published in 1691; written in Purcell's name. *Holograph.*

On the back, in the handwriting of Jacob Tonson, the publisher, is a draft of the "Advertisement" which was also printed in the above edition.

55. SIR HANS SLOANE, Bart., Physician and Botanist [b. 1660—d. 1752]. Letter to Thomas Kirke, on scientific, antiquarian, and literary subjects; dated London, 4 Oct., 1694. *Holograph.*

56. SAMUEL PEPYS [b. 1632—d. 1703]. Letter to ——, of Oxford, referring to "a very entertayning account [by Dr. Willis] of y^e^ different successes of our sun-gazers at y^e^ late ecclips," and to the journey of his "nephew Jackson" to Rome, with questions for "our learned sea-farer M^r^ [John] Hudson" on the knowledge of Navigation, etc., among the ancients; dated 21 Oct., 1699. *Holograph.*

57. JOHN EVELYN [b. 1620—d. 1705]. Letter to the Rev. William Nicolson, Archdeacon [afterwards Bishop] of Carlisle, thanking him for his "English Historical Library" (1696–99, 3 vols.), referring to his own "Treatise on Medals" (1697), and dilating on the importance of "the study of our owne Municipal Laws and home Antiquitys," on the condition of the State-Paper Office, and on the fate of his own collection of original records; dated Dover Street, 10 Nov., 1699. *Holograph.* Printed in *Letters . . . to and from W. Nicolson, D.D.*, ed.

John Nichols, 1809, vol. i. p. 137; and, for the most part, in *Memoirs of J. Evelyn*, ed. Bray, 1818, vol. ii. p. 115.

The following is an extract :—

Concerning the Paper Office, I wish those instruments and state arcana had ben as faithfully and constantly transmitted to that vsefull magazin as they ought to haue ben; but, tho' Sir Jos. Williamson took paines to have reduc't things into some order, so miserably had they ben neglected and rifled during the Rebellion, that at the Restauration of King Charles II. such were the defects, that they were as far to seeke for precedents, authentique and original treatys, negotiations, and other momentary transactions (formerly made with forraine states and princes), dispatches and instructions to ambassaders, etc., as if there had never ben any correspondence abroad before. How that Office stands at present I know not, but this I do, that aboundance of those papers and dispatches you mention (and which ought to centre there) haue ben caryed away both by y^e^ Secretarys of State themselves (when either dismiss't or dying) and by ambassadors and other ministers (when recall'd) into the country, and left to their heires as honorable marks of their ancestors imployments. Of this sort I had formerly divers considerable bundles and transactions of state during the ministry of the greate Earle of Lycester, all the reigne of Queen Elizabeth, containing divers original letters from that Queene herselfe, from Mary, Queen of Scots, Charles the IX, and Henry IV^th^ of France, Maximilian the 2^nd^. Emperor, Duke of Norfolck, James Stewart, Regent of Scotland, Marquis of Montros, Sir William Throgmorton, Randolph, and Sir Fr. Walsingham (whom you mention), Secretary Cecil, Sir T. Smith, M^r^ Barnaby, Sir H. Challenor, Vicount Montague, Sir Jo. Haukins, Drake, Fenton, Matthew Parker Archbishop of Canterbury, Edwyn Bishop of London, Bishop Hooper &c. From abroad, Tremelius and other Protestant divines, Pasquin, Spinnola, Vbaldino, with several Italian princes; and of ladys, Mary Gray, Cecilia, Princesse of Sweden, Ann, Countesse of Oldenburg, the Dutchesse of Somerset, and a worlde more, the names of which I haue forgot. But what most of all (and still afflicts me) those letters and papers of the Queene of Scots to the Queen of England and Earle of Lycester, before and during her imprisonment, which I furnish'd to D^r^ Burnet (now Bishop of Sarum), some of which being printed in his History of the Reformation, those and others with them are pretended to have ben lost at the printers, which has ben matter of quarell between me and his Lordship, who lays the fault on Chisswell; but so as betweene them I have ben depriv'd of my originals, which had now ben safe records, as you will find in that History. The rest I have named I lent to his country-man, the late Duke of Lauderdaile, who honoring me with his presence in the country, and after dinner discoursing of a Maitland (ancestor of his), of whom I had several letters in my library (impaqueted with many others), desir'd I would trust him with them for a few dayes. But 'tis now more

than a few yeares past, that, being put off from time to time 'til the death of his Grace (when his Library was sub hasta), my letters and papers could no where be found or reccover'd, so as, by this tretchery my collection being broken, I bestowed the remainder on a worthy and curious friend of mine, who is not likely to trust a S[co]t with anything he values.

(*Screen D.*)

58. EDWARD LHWYD, author of the "Archæologia Britannica" [b. 1670? —d. 1709]. Letter to John Anstis, stating that he has been "buisy about y^e^ Lands End takeing some Cornish dictates from y^e^ countrey fellows," and continuing, "I have now drawn up all y^e^ words in M. Keigwyns two MSS. and what I could otherwise procure into an alphabet which makes up a tolerable vocabulary"; dated Helston, 21 Oct., 1700. *Holograph.*

59. MATTHEW PRIOR, Poet [b. 1664—d. 1721]. Letter to Rev. James Talbot, Regius Professor of Hebrew at Cambridge, stating that he has laid aside the thought of appearing at Cambridge, and wishes well to the University in the choice of their Burgesses, but will not give the reasons for his resolution for fear his letters "may be opened and read in a combination room or two before they come to your hands"; dated Whitehall, 19 Dec., 1700. *Holograph.*

60. GEORGE HICKES, D.D. [b. 1642—d. 1715; Dean of Worcester, 1683; deprived, as a non-juror, 1689]. Letter to Thomas Parker [afterwards Lord Chancellor and Earl of Macclesfield] on the publication of his "Antiqua Literatura Septentrionalis" (Oxon, 1703–5); dated 1 June, 1704. *Holograph.*

The following are extracts:—

I here send you a short account of my book, as it was printed almost two yeares ago. I haue had great encouragement in my undertaking from the gentlemen of your profession, as from my Lord Somers, when Lord Chancellor,

my Lord Cheif Justice Holt, my Lord Cheif Justice of the Common Pleas, the Honourable Society of the Middle Temple, Sir Barth: Shower, yourself, etc. I should take it for a great honour to have my Lord Cheif Barons name among my benefactours, and, knowing no other way how to make my great work known to him, I begg the favour of you to put the inclosed paper in his hands, and to be my orator to desire his Lordships encouragement and assistance towards the great charges of the impression, which hath brought me 500 ll. in debt, under which I must sink, if men of learning and encouragers of learning do not help me in takeing of copies of my book, when it is published. . . .

I undertook the work at first purely out of a zeale to make known the language, customes, lawes, and manners of our ancestres, and to set our English antiquities in a good light; and had the like been done in France, Holland, Denmark or Sueden, it would haue been done at the charge of the publick, and the authour would haue been well rewarded. But, if I can but clear the debt of the impression by the favour and generosity of privat gentlemen, I shall think all my study and paines well spent, and be thankful to God and such freinds.

61. JOHN LOCKE [b. 1632—d. 28 Oct. 1704]. Letter to Awnsham Churchill, bookseller, congratulating him on his return to town, and desiring to see him speedily; dated Oates, 27 June, 1704. *Holograph.* Printed, from a copy by Dr. Birch, in Fox Bourne's *Life of John Locke*, 1876, vol. ii. p. 546.

Oates, 27 Jun. '04.

Sir,

This comes to meet you in town and to bid you welcome. For I hope you have able to make good the hopes you gave us, that you would be in town this week and that I may congratulate your safe returne strong and trig as you were before. I shall long to receive the assurance of it from your own hand; therefore pray write me by the first post, and put into your letter when I shall see you here. I desire it may be very speedily, for I hasten apace to my journeys end and can count upon but a very few days in this world, and have many things to say to you, some whereof may concerne your own interest. Doe not think I aggravate my case to hasten you. When you see me, you will conclude it is for the last time, and y^{t}, if your lameness had kept you away a little longer, you would have returnd too late to see me at all.

I am, Sir,

Your most assured freind and humble Servant,

J. LOCKE.

My service to your brother. I received his letter of the last week.

62. NAHUM TATE, POET LAUREATE [b. 1652—d. 12 Aug., 1715]. "Song for his Majesty's Birthday"; 28 May, 1715. *Holograph.*

The following are the first three stanzas, with the chorus :—

Arise, harmonious Pow'rs,
From your Elysian bow'rs,
And nymphs [from] Heliconian springs,
To caress the royal day
That such a blessing did con[v]ey,
No less a blessing than the Best of Kings.

Yet in the transport of your joys
Beware the s[a]crilegious crime
Of trespassing upon the monarch's time ;
Which since for common welfare he employs,
The Muses tribe would wrong
The public int'rest to detain him long.

Only to Britannia say,
Her happy days commence again,
That all her sorrows shall repay
And rescue her renown,
Since glorious George accepts the British Crown
And kindly condescends to reign.

Chorus.

Honour'd with the Best of Kings
And a sett of lovely springs
From the Royal fountain flowing,
Lovely streams, and ever growing,
Happy Britain past expressing,
Only know to prize the blessing !

63. SIR RICHARD STEELE [b. 1671—d. 1729]. Letter to Sir Thomas Parker, Chief Justice of the King's Bench [afterwards Lord Chancellor and Earl of Macclesfield], petitioning for the Mastership of the Charterhouse in succession to Dr. Thomas Burnet; dated St. James's Street, 3 Oct., 1715. *Holograph.*

The following is an extract :—

The great objections that can be raised to me are, that I am married and am said to have employments elsewhere that may hinder my residence. As to the first, it is only an order of the Governours which they can discretionally observe or not. The matter of being elsewhere employed is nothing but that I have an income out of the Playhouse as patentee, and am Surveyor of the Stables at Hampton-Court, where I have nothing to do but to give in an estimate, in case they want being repaired. So that there is nothing in either of these cases that hinder my residence at Charterhouse, where I desire only to go out of fullnesse of heart to be eminently serviceable to the foundation wherein I had my education.

64. Sir John Fortescue Aland, Baron of the Exchequer [b. 1670—d. 1746; Justice of the King's Bench, 1718, and of the Common Pleas, 1729; cr. Baron Fortescue, of Credan in Ireland, 1746]. Letter to Thomas Parker, Baron Parker, Chief Justice of the King's Bench [afterward Lord Chancellor and Earl of Macclesfield], describing the difficulties of his journey to York to hold an assize; dated York, 17 March, 1716[7]. *Holograph.*

The following is an extract :—

We had a very bad journey all along, the ways never having been so bad since the memory of man. On Monday it rain'd all day, from morning to night. On Tuesday y^{e} ways were so deep, and being all clay, that the fore wheels going over the plowed grounds cut in to the axis, and by degrees the clay fill'd up the spaces between the spokes, so that the wheels became as two solid globes of clay. Drawing this prodigious weight in soft ground, I thought it would have broke my horses hearts. On Thur[s]day night there fell a great quantity of snow, and on Friday it snow'd all day, with a strong easterly wind. We could not travel above 2 miles an hour most part of the way. But Saturday was a terrible day; it continued snowing all that day also; and having in company the stage coach, in which were the councel, they were got fast 2 or 3 times, and there must have remain'd, if we had not lent y^{m} horses to draw 'em out, tho' they had 6 horses and my self but 4. We were 6 hours and ½ getting to Ferry bridg, which is but 9 miles, because of the great drifts of snow in which we were forc'd, by horses going before and riding in them backwards and forwards, to make a track for the coaches.

When at Ferry bridg we had 18 miles to York, and ten of them as bad as any we had come; and conferring together we were all of opinion it was

impossible to get to York that night in our coaches. Finding this to be y^e^ case and that my Lord Chief Baron could not think of riding, because it snow'd very fast, and a strong northerly wind driving it with great force, and fearing the Commission might be lost, I offer'd of my own accord to ride on horseback, tho' it was now almost 4 a clock, and charg'd thro' all the way and weather, which nobody can express the badness of, a strong northerly wind all the while blowing the snow in my face. But, having a very good guelding under me, I lead the way and ride half speed, so that I got to the place where the Sheriff was, before it was dark, being very wet and weary. After y^e^ Commissions were read, I took care of my self, and, thank God, am now very well. My Lord Chief Baron staid at Ferry bridg all night, and came hither to day about 2 a clock. There was a very great appearance of gentry to meet us, as has been known this many years, and would have made a noble appearance, if the weather had not been so bad.

65. RICHARD BENTLEY, D.D., MASTER OF TRINITY COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE [b. 1662—d. 1742]. Letter to the Rev. — Vernon, on college business, and on the etiquette to be observed on the approaching visit of George I. to Cambridge; dated Trinity College, Sunday [Oct., 1717]. *Holograph.*

66. THOMAS HEARNE [b. 1678—d. 1735]. Letter to Dr. Richard Mead, on his citation in the Vice-Chancellor's Court at Oxford for having defamed the University in the preface to his edition of Camden's "Elizabetha" (1717), with a copy of his letter of submission to the Vice-Chancellor; dated Edmund Hall, Oxford, 16 March, 171$\frac{7}{8}$. *Holograph.*

67. JOHN ANSTIS, GARTER KING OF ARMS [b. 1669—d. 1744]. Letter to Edward Hyde, 3rd Earl of Clarendon, proposing that the Cotton and Royal Libraries be removed to "the noble room in St Pauls opposite to the present library"; dated Heralds Office, 5 March, 171$\frac{8}{9}$. *Holograph.* With a note by Thomas Astle: "N.B.—This scheme would have been more convenient for the Heralds than for the public."

68. Sir James Thornhill, Painter [b. 1676—d. 1734]. Letter to George Dodington, of Eastbury, co. Dorset, with a design for painting the ceiling of a cupola; dated Great Piazza [Covent Garden], 3 Sept., 1719. *Holograph.*

69. Humfrey Wanley, Antiquary, and Librarian to the Earl of Oxford [b. 1671—d. 1726]. Letter to John Anstis, Garter, on literary matters; dated 20 March, 17$\frac{19}{20}$. *Holograph.*

70. Edmund Halley, Astronomer Royal [b. 1656—d. 1742]. Letter to John Anstis, answering queries relating to the calendar and the date of a solar eclipse; dated Greenwich, 16 May, 1721. *Holograph.*

71. Jonathan Swift, Dean of St. Patrick's [b. 1667—d. 1745]. A playful letter to Martha Blount; dated Dublin, 29 Feb., 172$\frac{7}{8}$. *Holograph*, without signature. Printed in Scott's edition of *Swift's Works* (2nd ed., 1824), vol. xvii. p. 177.

Dublin, Feb. 29th, 1727–8.

Dear Patty,

I am told you have a mind to receive a letter from me, which is a very undecent declaration in a young lady and almost a confession that you have a mind to write to me; so, as to the fancy of looking on me as a man sans consequence, it is what I will never understand. I am told likewise you grow evry day younger and more a fool, which is directly contrary to me, who grow wiser and older; and at this rate we shall never agree. I long to see you a London lady, where you are forcd to wear whole cloaths and visit in a chair; for which you must starve next summer at Petersham with a mantau out at the sides, and spunge once a week at our house without ever inviting us in a whole season to a cow-heel at home. I wish you would bring Mr Pope over with you when you come; but we will leave Mr Gay to his beggars and his operas, till he is able to pay his club. How will you pass this summer for want of a squire to Ham-common and Walpole's lodge; for as to Richmond lodge and Marble hall, they are abandond as much as Sir Spencer Compton. And Mr. Schabe's coach, that used to give you so many a set-down, is wheelled off to St James's. You must be forced to

get a horse and gallop with M^rs Ianson and Miss Bedier. Your greatest happiness is that you are out of the chiding of M^rs Howard and the Dean; but I suppose M^r Pope is so just as to pay our arrears, and that you edify as much by him as by us, unless you are so happy that he now looks upon you as reprobate and a castaway, of which I think he hath given me some hints. However, I would advise you to pass this summer at Kensington, where you will be near the Court and out of his jurisdiction, where you will be teazed with no lectures of gravity and morality, and where you will have no other trouble than to get into the mercer's books and take up a hundred pounds of your principal for quadrille. Monstrous indeed that a fine lady in the prime of life and gayety must take up with an antiquated Dean, an old gentlewoman of fourscore, and a sickly poet. I will stand by my dear Patty against the world. If Teresa beats you for your good, I will buy her a fine whip for the purpose. Tell me, have you been confined to your lodging this winter for want of chair-hire? [Do you know that this unlucky D^r Delany came last night to the Deanry, and, being denyed without my knoledge, is gone to England this morning, and so I must send this by the post. I bought your opera to-day for 6 pence, so small printed that it will spoyl my eyes. I ordered you to send me your edition; but now you may keep it till you get an opportunity.]

Patty, I will tell you a blunder: I am writing to M^r Gay, and had almost finished the letter; but by a mistake I took up this instead of it, and so the six lines in a hook are all to him, and therefore you must read them to him, for I will not be at the trouble to write them over again. My greatest concern in the matter is, that I am afraid I continue in love with you, which is hard after near six months absence. I hope you have done with your rash and other little disorders, and that I shall see you a fine young, healthy, plump lady; and, if M^r Pope chides you, threaten him that you will turn heretick. Adieu, dear Patty, and believe me to be one of your truest friends and humblest servants, and that, since I can never live in England, my greatest happyness would be to have you and M^r Pope condescend during my life to live in Ireland, he at the Deanry, and you, for reputation sake, just at next door; and I will give you eight dinners a week and a whole half dozen of pint bottles of good French wine at your lodgings, a thing you could never expect to arrive at, and every year a suit of 14 penny stuff that should not be worn out at the right side; and a chair costs but sixpence a jobb; and you shall have catholicity as much as you please, and the Catholick Dean of S^t Patricks, as old again as I, for your confessor. Adieu again, dear Patty.

72. ALEXANDER POPE [b. 1688—d. 1744]. Letter to John Knight, enquiring after the health of Mrs. Knight, and giving news of himself,

Miss Patty Blount, Mrs. Cornish, and his mother; dated 30 July, 1730. *Holograph.* Printed in Roscoe's *Works of A. Pope*, 1824, vol. ix. p. 436.

Sir,

I have long intended to tell you and Mrs Knight that I live, and live very faithfully a servant to you both. Accidents prevented my seeing you before you left London, and I had (after many enquiries, which would have seemd impertinent, had I not thought Mrs Knight in extreme danger) y^e^ satisfaction of hearing she was recoverd enough to go a journey, almost y^e^ same day that she went. For, the very next, I got to Town, and found you had left it. Since that, your servant there told me she continud well. I hope it, but should be better satisfyed to be ascertaind by yourself. I hope you both enjoy whatever is to be enjoyd in y^e^ country, and where two, well-gathered together, make a thousand (for Mrs K.'s sake, indeed, I wish a little quadrille in y^e^ midst of you). I am stuck at Twit'nam, as fast as my own plants, scarce removeable at this season. So is Mrs Patty Blount, but not stuck with me, but removeable to all other gardens hereabouts. Women seldom are planted in y^e^ soil that would best agree with them; you see carnations fading and dirty in Cheapside, which would blush and shine in y^e^ country. Mrs Cornish is (just now) going to some such soft retreat, at Hampsted, or Richmond, or Islington, having read the following epigram:

> When other fair ones to y^e^ shades go down,
> Still Cloë, Flavia, Delia, stay in Town.
> Those ghosts of Beauty wandring here reside,
> And haunt the places where their honor dy'd.*

Mrs Blount bids me assure you she is faithfully your servant; and I have only to add that my mother is much better this summer than she ought to be, not having seen Mrs Knight, and that I am sick every other day as usual, and this day for one, but truly and always,

Dear Sir,
Your most affectionate
and most humble servant,
A. POPE.

July 30, 1730.

* These lines appeared in a collection of Epigrams printed in 1730. See also the Moral Essays, Ep. ii. l. 239 (*Works*, ed. Elwin and Courthope, vol. iii. p. 111).

> "As hags hold Sabbaths, less for joy than spite,
> So these their merry, miserable night;
> Still round and round the ghosts of beauty glide,
> And haunt the places where their honour died."

73. ALEXANDER POPE. Receipt to the Hon. Mrs. Granville for two guineas, "being the first payment to the subscription for the translation of HOMER'S ILIADS" (1715–20, 6 vols., fol.). Printed form; *signed.*

74. DANIEL WATERLAND, D.D., ARCHDEACON OF MIDDLESEX, etc. [b. 1683—d. 1740]. Letter to John Anstis on Infant-Communion, concluding, "You will observe that hitherto all the authorities for Infant-Communion (properly so called) are as late as the viiith century or later. My notion is, that it began at the latter end of the viiith," etc.; dated Twickenham, 8 April, 1737. *Holograph.*

75. FRANÇOIS MARIE AROUET DE VOLTAIRE [b. 1694—d. 1778]. Letter to Sir Everard Falkener, secretary to the Duke of Cumberland, begging for the temporary release of the Marquis d'Eguille, a prisoner of war, and proposing himself as hostage; and also asking for "the best printed memoirs upon the late insurrection in Scotland and the glorious exploits of your Duke, with the life of Lord Lovat"; dated Paris, 8 Sept. [1746]. *Holograph.*

76. SAMUEL JOHNSON, LL.D. [b. 1709—d. 1784]. Letter to Rev. Henry Bright, Master of Abingdon School, proposing a pupil; dated Johnson's Court, Fleet Street, 9 Jan., 1770. *Holograph.*

77. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN [b. 1706—d. 1790]. Letter, written while American Minister at Paris, to Richard Bache his son-in-law, on private matters and on the progress of his grandson Benjamin Franklin Bache; dated Passy, 11 Nov., 1784. *Holograph.*

The following is an extract:—

Benny continues well, and grows amazingly. He is a very sensible and a very good lad, and I love him much. I had thoughts of bringing him up under

his cousin and fitting him for public business, thinking he might be of service hereafter to his Country; but, being now convinc'd that *service is no inheritance*, as the proverb says, I have determin'd to give him a trade, that he may have something to depend on and not be oblig'd to ask favours or offices of any body. And I flatter my self he will make his way good in the world with God's blessing.

THE END.

LONDON: PRINTED BY WILLIAM CLOWES AND SONS, LIMITED, STAMFORD STREET AND CHARING CROSS.

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